The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7570 號十七百五千七第 日二初月二年壬緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1882. 一拜禮 號十二月三英港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 18, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Anderson, Canton 17th March, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

March 18, AMOY, British steamer, 814, Herrmann, Canton 17th March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

March 18, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, J. Wagner, Saigon 12th March, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

March 18, SUNDA, British steamer, 1,029, S. F. Cole, Yokohama via Nagasaki 9th March, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 18, ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. C. Lamcken, Whampoa 18th March, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

March 18, H.I.J.M.S TSUKUBA, H. Kasama, Japan 11th March.

March 18, CRUSADER, British steamer, 646, Rowin, Saigon March 12th, Rice.—FUNG YUEN & Co.

March 18, BLACKHALLS, British str., 723, B. Graingers, Saigon 10th March, Rice.—D. MUSSO & Co.

March 18, HAINAN, British steamer, 278, J. Mooney, Haiphong 14th, and Hoihow 17th March, General.—AHONG & SHING LOONG.

March 19, ASIA, Russian man-of-war, Amossoff, from Yokohama.

March 19, CANTON, British str., 6,095, J. C. Jaques, Singapore 13th March, General.—GHEE CHEONG HONG.

March 19, CAMELOT, British steamer, 1,049, James Boon, Saigon 12th March, Rice.—BUN HIN CHAN.

March 19, GLENFRUIN, British steamer, 1,936, Hogg, Swatow 18th March, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

March 19, BANGALORE, British str., 1,310, C. Fraser, Shanghai 16th March, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 19, YOTTUNG, British str., 286, H. Kennett, Swatow 18th March, General.—KWOK ACHEONG & SONS.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

MARCH 18TH.

Asia, Danish str., for Saigon.
Volmer, Danish str., for Saigon.
Amoy, British str., for Shanghai.
Peking, British str., for Shanghai.
Fooksang, British str., for Shanghai.
China, German str., for Swatow.
Activ, Danish str., for Hoihow.
Francisco Reyes, Spanish str., for Manila.
Marie, German bark, for Manila.
Moray, British str., for Singapore.
A. Apcar, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

March 17, SWIFT, Brit. gunboat, for Manila.
March 18, MORAY, British steamer, for Singapore.
March 18, A. APCAR, British steamer, for Singapore.
March 18, PEKING, British steamer, for Shanghai.
March 18, FRANCISCO REYES, Spanish str., for Manila.
March 18, ACTIV, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.
March 18, ASIA, Danish steamer, for Saigon.
March 18, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, for Shanghai.
March 19, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.
March 19, VOLMER, Danish steamer, for Saigon.
March 19, MARIE, German bark, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Olympia*, str., from Saigon.—20 Chinese.
Per *Crusader*, str., from Saigon.—15 Chinese.
Per *Sunda*, str., from Yokohama, &c.—Messrs. Dawson, Duff and servant, and 8 Chinese.
Per *Blackhalls*, str., from Saigon.—1 Chinese.
Per *Hainan*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—Mrs. Constantin and 127 Chinese.
Per *Yottung*, str., from Swatow.—80 Chinese.
Per *Canton*, str., from Singapore.—650 Chinese.
Per *Glenfruin*, str., from Swatow.—Captain and Mrs. Williams and 1,020 Chinese.
Per *Bangalore*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, 5 children and amah, Mrs. Allen, Mr. At Marty and servant, Mr. Lok Kin Man and servant, Messrs. H. F. Wilkes, K. B. Foreman, C. A. Philips, and A. Johnston, and 28 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Kwangtung*, str., for East Coast.—Mr. H. P. Tennant, for Foochow.
Per *Activ*, str., for Hoihow.—3 Europeans and 30 Chinese.
Per *F. Reyes*, str., for Manila.—6 Chinese.
Per *Volmer*, str., for Saigon.—100 Chinese.
Per *Peking*, str., for Shanghai.—2 Europeans and 15 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Penedo*, str., for Saigon.—100 Chinese.
Per *Amoy*, str., for Shanghai.—12 Chinese.
Per *China*, str., for Swatow.—50 Chinese.
Per *Khiva*, str., for Shanghai.—From Hongkong.—Messrs. J. A. Ewing, G. M. Johannes, W. Weston, Fergusson, J. Allen, F. W. Marshall, and F. P. Marcel. From Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Pestonjee. From London.—Mrs. Fergusson and child, Mr. Strickson.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sunda* reports left Yokohama *via* Nagasaki on 9th March, and had fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Blackhalls* reports left Saigon on 10th March, and had strong N.E. winds attended with rough sea.

The British steamer *Yottung* reports light airs and dense fog first part of passage; latter part had fine weather and Southerly wind.

The British steamer *Canton* reports had strong N.E. monsoon and heavy head sea 3½ days from Singapore, from there to Hongkong had light S.W. airs, fine but hazy. Steamship *Arabic* outside Taitam Point.

The British steamer *Hainan* reports left Haiphong on 14th March and arrived at Hoihow on 15th, and left on the morning of 17th; had thick fog and had to anchor in the Straits for 4 hours; thence to port had light E.S.E. airs and slight fog.

The British steamer *Crusader* reports from Cape St. James to lat. 15 N. had strong monsoon with moderate sea; thence to port had moderate Northerly winds and hazy weather. Spoke on the 13th March the steamers *Paladin* and *Killarney*, off Cape Padaran, and on the 14th, the steamer *Solway* and a blue-funnel steamer, off Cape Varela, all bound South.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice).

Macedon	Manila	Jan. 26
Jason	Shanghai	Jan. 30

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 18th March, 1848.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP .... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND .... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON,	BOMBAY,	SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES,	CALCUTTA,	HONGKONG,
LYONS,	SHANGHAI,	HANKOW,
NANTES,	MELBOURNE,	FOOCHOW,
BOURBON,	SYDNEY,	YOKOHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. COCHINARD,
Agent, Hongkong.

9th February, 1882. [10

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... 5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND .... 2,100,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. DE COURCY FORBES, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq.	Wm. Reiners, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. McIver, Esq.	W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 15th February, 1882.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of CAMILLO LELIS DE SOUZA, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of CAMILLO LELIS DE SOUZA, late of Macao, Merchant, who died at Macao aforesaid on the 13th day of January, 1882, intestate and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate were duly granted to POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA, of Canton, in the Empire of China, Mercantile Assistant, the Great Nephew of the said deceased, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 13th day of February, 1882, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the Undersigned, on or before the 31st day of March, 1882.

And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said last mentioned day, the said POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said CAMILLO LELIS DE SOUZA amongst the Parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that the said POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1882.

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors,
Supreme Court House,
418] Hongkong.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of ELIAS DAVID SASSOON, late of Bombay, Merchant, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of ELIAS DAVID SASSOON, late of Bombay, Merchant, deceased, who died at Bombay aforesaid on the 22nd day of March, 1880, and whose Will was duly proved in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 13th day of March, 1882, by MEYER ELIAS SASSOON as attorney for JACOB ELIAS SASSOON, EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON and SASSOON JACOB DAVID the Executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON, No. 9, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, or to Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, aforesaid, on or before the 15th day of June, 1882.

And Notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Estate amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON or the said Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON shall then have had notice and that the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any Person of whose Claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1882.

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, &c.,
29, Queen's Road,
519] Hongkong.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURSDAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600 tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Naval Coal Depôt, Kowloon, in accordance with the conditions on the printed Tender which can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOBEY,
Naval Storekeeper.

H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [514

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHS. J. GAUPP, Jr., Mr. LOUIS GAUPP, and Mr. HERMANN GAUPP in our Firm CEASED from the 1st March, 1882.

Our Firm consists now of Mr. JULES KEISER and Mr. CARL HEERMANN.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [531

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. GUSTAV NISSLE in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last, and Mr. BRUNO RŒVER has this day been admitted a partner.

Mr. GEORG NIEDERBERGER and Mr. EMIL SALTZKORN cease to be active partners in our Firm, but they are from this day interested in the same as Commanditaires.

BEHRE & Co.

Saigon and Cholon, 1st January, 1882. [495

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR CHART was admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st January last, which will in future be carried on under the style of FENWICK, CHART & Co.

FENWICK, MORRISON & Co.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [436

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed Agents for the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, OF TOKIO, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [272

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to sign our name.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882. [101

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

PARSEE BUNGALOW, ROBINSON ROAD. FURNITURE may be taken on valuation. Apply

GOVERNMENT MARINE SURVEYOR,
Harbour Office.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1882. [535

TO LET FURNISHED.

THE well-known BUNGALOW with Garden, &c., on Mount Kellett, the property of Mr. T. C. HAYLLAR, Q.C. Can be inspected at any time on application to the Watchman.

Apply to

R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c., &c.,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [503

TO LET.

THE BUNGALOW No. 18, ELGIN STREET. Possession on 1st April.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [471

TO BE LET.

THE EYRIE, VICTORIA PEAK, Furnished—5 Rooms, Tennis Lawn and Garden.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [368

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st June Next.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Albany,—8 Rooms and Servants' Offices, Garden and Stabling. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [237

TO LET.

THE PREMISES Nos. 45 and 47 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately in occupation of Messrs. DRISCOLL & Co. and E. CASSUMBHOY, adjoining Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.'s. Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1881. [36

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET.

Apply to

Messrs. SHARP & Co.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [459

TO LET.

OFFICES, in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [34

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [37

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also

Entire GODOWNS to be LET.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [924

TO LET.

GODOWNS and STORAGE, Central, Waterside, with new landing stage.

Also, 6 Small GRANITE GODOWNS at Basement of Temperance Hall.

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1881. [35

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—LOW CHUN, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Draper, No. 21, Jervois Street, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 1st day of March, 1882, is hereby required to surrender himself to EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Court, at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held by the said Registrar on the 24th day of March, 1882, at ELEVEN OF THE CLOCK in the forenoon precisely at the Office of the Registrar of the said Court.

The said EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, is the Official Assignee and Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES are the Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination and to make application for his discharge of which Sitting notice will be given in the Hongkong Government Gazette.

At the First Meeting of Creditors the Registrar will receive the Proofs of Debts of the Creditors and the Creditors who shall have proved their debts respectively or the majority in value of the said Creditors are hereby directed to choose at such meeting an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects to be called the Creditor's Assignee or Assignees.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1882.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
496] Solicitors in the Matter.

A. L. G. PEREIRA,
(LATE OF NATIONAL BANK,)
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
Corner of Old Bailey Street,
ALL BUSINESS IN CASH.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1882. [522

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Captain KERR, to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 21st March, 1882, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, No. 2, Lower Mosque Terrace.

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

DRAWING, DINING, and BEDROOMS FURNITURE.

COUCHES, EASY CHAIRS, CHAIRS, TABLES, CHIMNEY GLASS, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE; DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS and WASHSTAND.

One large OIL PAINTING (Lot's family.)
One Original OIL PAINTING, by Annibella Carrachie.
Four Heads in Oil after Rembrandt.
Two "Out for a Day's Sport" in Oil.
And Sundry others.
One PIANO.
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 20th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 16th March, 1882. [521

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from G. LEMAIRE, Esq., French Consul, to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd March, 1882, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M., at his Residence, No. 12, Arbuthnot Road.

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.

English-made WALNUT TABLES, CENTRE TABLE, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, Double Winged WARDROBE, CHEVAL GLASS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, TOILET TABLE and GLASS.

A Semi-Grand PIANO.
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after Tuesday, the 21st inst.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [510

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd March, 1882, at NOON, at the Godowns of Messrs. MUSSO & Co., West Point.

For account of whom it may concern.

1,319 Gunny Bags Siam RICE.
355 Mat Bags Brown SUGAR.
And.
About 2,200 piculs Yellow PEAS.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1882. [520

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 31st March, 1882, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Situate in Bonham Strand, Victoria, Hongkong.

Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on Bonham Strand, and measuring thereon 11 feet on the South side thereof on a portion of Marine Lot No. 140, and measuring thereon 11 feet on the East side thereof partly on Section A and partly on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 25 feet and 16 feet 6 inches respectively and on the West side thereof on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 38 feet be the said measurements respectively little more or less which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Section B of Marine Lot No. 140, with the messuage or tenement thereon being number 36, in Bonham Strand, as the same Piece or Parcel of GROUND and PREMISES are held under a Crown Lease of the whole of the said Marine Lot No. 140, dated the 18th June, 1862, for the residue of a term of 981 years at the apportioned yearly rent of $12 and subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease reserved and contained so far as they relate to the said Premises.

Also all that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on Bonham Strand and measuring thereon 30 feet 6 inches, on the South side thereof on other portion of the said Marine Lot No. 140, and measuring thereon 30 feet on the East side thereof on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 117 feet 9 inches and on the West side thereof on Marine Lot No. 175, and measuring thereon 108 feet 6 inches be the said measurements respectively little more or less which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Section C of Marine Lot No. 140, with the messuages or tenements thereon being numbers 36A and 36B in Bonham Strand, as the said last mentioned Piece or Parcel of GROUND and PREMISES are held under the said Crown Lease of the 18th June, 1862, for the residue of the said term of 981 years at the apportioned yearly rent of $62 and subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease reserved and contained so far as they relate to the said Premises.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [478

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE OFFICE of the REGISTRO ITALIANO for the classification of Ships in order to avoid mistakes and inconveniences feels its duty to warn Persons (who may have transactions with the above Office for Certificates of Classification, &c.,) that the newly started VERITAS ITALIANO (advertised by some papers as being instituted in Genoa the 1st December, 1871,) must not be confounded with the REGISTRO ITALIANO which was founded at Genoa in 1861, with the concurrence of all the Marine Insurance Societies and the Italian Chambers of Commerce, and which is universally known and recognised as the BUREAU VERITAS and LLOYDS REGISTER being by Royal Decree of 29th September, 1870, elevated to the dignity of a High Moral Institution of Public Utility, and chosen by the Minister of Marine for the Surveying of Ships, as prescribed in Article 78 of the Code of the Merchant Navy.

For The Director of Registro Italiano,

D. MUSSO,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1882. [378

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received ex late arrivals

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL and MOIR'S; Huntley & Palmer's and American Biscuits and Cracknels, Scotch Oat Cakes, Mackenzie's Albert Biscuits; New Muscatel Raisins and Jordan Almonds, Dessert Fruit in Syrups, Noyeau and Brandy; Stilton, Gorgonzola, Pineapple and Albert Cheese.

BRANDIES:—Courvoisiers, Exshaw's, and Hennessy's.

WHISKIES:—Bourbon, Bullock Lades, Kinahan's L. L. and L. C. & Co.'s Special Blend.

Red Heart Rum, Square Face and Old Tom.

CHAMPAGNE:—Kohnstamm, Ruinart.

CLARETS:—Medoc, Haut Talence, Larose.

Hunt's Port, L. C. & Co.'s "R." Port, Sparkling Moselle and Hock, Chartreuse, Curacoa, Maraschino, Noyeau, and Angostura, Bokers, and Orange Bitters.

STATIONERY:—For Office use—Fancy Note Paper and Correspondence Cards, Letts's Diaries, Memo. and Account Books, Office Sundries.

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT:—Gentlemen's Hosiery in Medium and Stout Merino, Scotch Wool and Cashmere; Shirts in French Print, White Oxford, and Long Cloth; Scarves, Ties, Collars, and Handkerchiefs; Fownes Chevrotte and Cape, Driving Gloves; Braces.

Umbrellas, Travelling Rugs and Caps, Felt and Cork Hats in new shapes; Whitney and American Blankets; Overland, Steel, and Ladies Dress Trunks, Portmanteaux, Valises, Boot Cases, Hand Bags, &c.

HORSE GEAR:—Race Saddles, Spurs, Stirrups, Clothing, Bridles, Harness, Whips, &c.

Tennis Sets and Balls, Tennis Bats in Single, Double, and Triple Gut, by Feltham, Jefferies, and Ayres.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

Tobaccos:—Cope's Golden Cloud, Turkish Mixture, and Birdseye, Pace's Golden Bars.

The REVISED TESTAMENT, handsomely bound.

New Novels and Annuals.
New Tauchnitz Books.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [462

KELLY AND WALSH'S NEW BOOKS & NEW EDITIONS.

Nordenskiöld's Voyage of the Vega, 2 vols.	$15.00
Caravan Route between Egypt and Syria	$3.00
Gilbart on Banking,—2 vols.	$4.00
Mrs. Gordon Cumming's A Lady's Cruise in a French Man of War,—2 vols.	$9.00
Asbjornsen's Round the Yule Log	$3.00
Stanley on Fluids	$6.00
Stone's Simple Hydraulic Formulæ	$2.50
Pitman's Complete System of Phonography	$2.50
Stanley's Life of Dr. Arnold,—2 vols.	$5.00
Cassell's Illust. Book of the Dog	$12.50
The Portfolio, 1881—full page Etchings	14.00
Gordon Cumming's At Home in Fiji	$3.00
Col. Meadows Taylor's Story of My Life	$2.50
Hatton's The New Ceylon (Sketch of Borneo)	$2.00
Macdonald's Naval Hygiene	$5.00
Grey's Gospel according to Satan	$1.00
The Metal World	$2.00

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL BOOKS.

Reed's Ship Owner's and Ship Master's Handy Book	$1.25
Reed's Local Marine Examinations	$2.00
Reed's Engineer's Hand Book	$3.00
Edward's American Marine Engines	$7.50
Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers	1.75
International Code of Signals, New Edition	$3.00
Bergen's Marine Engineer	$3.00

KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG. [32

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1882, at 3 O'CLOCK, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be closed from the 16th to 24th March, both days included.

By Order of the Board,

D. McLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1882. [472

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

IN LIQUIDATION.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1881.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1881, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to April 15th next will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, E. F. ALFORD, } Liquidators.

Canton Insurance Office, 1881.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [470

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [421

ARMY CONTRACTS—1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate, will be received at the Commissariat Office, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, for the following Supplies and Services.

Provisions, Fuel and Light, &c., for Army Supplies, Hospital Supplies.

Scavenging, Sweeping Chimneys, and Lighting Exterior Oil Lamps.

Washing Barrack and Hospital Bedding and Clothing.

Purchase of sound empty Porter Hogsheads.

Forms of Tender and Further Particulars can be obtained at the Commissariat Office.

The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A. MEYER, A.C.G.,
Dist. Commissary General.

Commissariat Office,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [475

WANTED.

COMPETENT SURGEONS for Steamers and Sailing Ships hence to Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1882. [383

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to

HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [438

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "NATAL."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GANGE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium and Treasure, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before FOUR P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 20th March, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

EX "IRAOUADDY,"

200 (in diamond) No. 268/97, 30 Cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG CIVILIAN AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS,

To be held on the Cricket Ground,

ON

THURSDAY, the 23rd MARCH, 1882,

Commencing at 2 P.M.

Open to Members and Visitors of the Hongkong Club, the Club Germania, Commissioned Naval and Military Officers, and to Members of the Hongkong Cricket Club, and the Victoria Recreation Club, who joined on or before March 1st, 1882.

COMMITTEE:

Rev. F. C. STEBBING, R.N.	Lieut. O. F. RUCK, R.E.
Capt. F. A. NEWINGTON, R.M.L.I.	H. G. FINCHAM, ESQ., D.A.C.G.
Capt. HOWARTH, (The Buffs).	Hon. W. M. DEANE.
Lieut. B. F. HOLMS, (The Buffs).	Dr. CLOUTH.
Lieut. J. CHARLEY, R.I.F.	A. COXON, ESQ.
	H. FOSS, ESQ.
	W. HYNES, ESQ.
	R. K. LEIGH, ESQ.
	H. J. H. TRIPP, ESQ.

E. MACKEAN, ESQ.,
Honorary Secretary.

PROGRAMME.

1.—PUTTING THE SHOT.—(No follow. One hand, 7 foot run. 16-lb. Shot.
2.—LONG JUMP.—(Winners of Prizes at previous meetings to be penalised 6 inches).
3.—100 YARDS FLAT RACE.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 2 yards).
4.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 5 yards).
5.—120 YARDS HURDLE RACE.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 5 yards).
6.—BOYS' FLAT RACE, 200 YARDS.—Open to European Schools for boys under 15 years of age.
7.—HIGH JUMP.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 2 inches).
8.—QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.
9.—TUG OF WAR.—(Trial Heats).
10.—VETERANS' FLAT RACE.—120 Yards (Handicap).—Open to all of 30 years old and upwards. Winners of open events at this meeting to be penalised 5 yards for each win.
11.—300 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap).—Handicap to be declared after the quarter mile Flat Race.
12.—OBSTACLE RACE.
13.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE.—(Winner of 1st Prize at one meeting to be penalised 100 yards; at two meetings to be penalised 150 yards).
14.—CONSOLATION, 120 YARDS FLAT RACE.—Open to all competitors who have not won a prize.
15.—INTERNATIONAL TUG OF WAR.—Eight men a side. All to be pulled over. Nationality to be decided by that of the father.

N.B.—Entries to be sent in in writing to the Honorary Secretary, H.C.A.A.S., Hongkong Club. Entries close at 6 P.M. on Monday, the 20th March, 1882.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [529

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S New American RIFLE RANGE

is now open at the UNITED CLUB, Staunton Street, opposite the Union Church, where instructions are free of charge.

Bell Targets!! Flying and Stationary Birds that disappear when hit!!!

ENGLISH and AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 p.m. to all respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [508

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

By Order,

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [515

E. CASSUMBHOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.

Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours: Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A few Pieces of Genuine Old Porcelain and other Ware.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [505

MISSING.

A TRANSFER of 20 SHARES, Nos. 4,385 to 4,404 in the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Limited, (of Hongkong) is MISSING. The Instrument is supposed to have been executed at or about the end of the year 1878. Any person finding or having in possession the missing document, or having any knowledge of it, is requested to forward the same to, or to communicate with, the undersigned.

Notice is also given that if at the expiration of two months from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, another Transfer of the above Shares will be executed by the parties interested and marked "Duplicate," and thereupon no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors,
29, Queen's Road,
520] Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
And
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

WILL GIVE THEIR

FOURTH PERFORMANCE

TO-MORROW,

the 21st March, 1882,

will be produced

LA FAVORITA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

Family Tickets—Admitting 3 Persons, 6 Nights	$30.00
Single Ticket—Admitting 1 Person, 6 Nights	$14.00
Stalls for 3 Persons, 6 Nights	$20.00
Stalls for 1 Person, 6 Nights	$10.00

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	$3
Stall	$2
Pit	$1

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M., sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HOFLICH.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [462

NOTICE.

THE Director of the Italian Opera Company, Mr. A. HOFLICH, will feel very much obliged if the Gentleman who signed himself "A Lover of Music" will send his card to the OFFICE of this Paper.

A. HOFLICH.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [546

A GRATIS SUPPLEMENT, containing the News of the Fortnight, will be issued with the *Daily Press* of TO-MORROW.

"DAILY PRESS" Office,
Hongkong, 20th March, 1882.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOY,"

Captain Herrmann, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 20th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [544

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON) AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Steamer

"MEATH,"

Captain J. Johnson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [540

STEAM TO NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"KUMAMOTO MARU,"

Captain Drummond, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent,
Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [541

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1882. [542

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"FLEURS CASTLE,"

Thomson, Commander, expected here TO-DAY, the 20th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [513

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after this date the Undersigned resumes his duties as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [545

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION.)

A FINAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of Taels 5.15 per share has been declared, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 15th instant.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained from the undersigned upon production of the scrip for cancellation.

LITTLE & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, 11th March, 1882. [547

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by BILL OF SALE dated the 8th of November, 1879, and duly registered in the Supreme Court on the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD CHARLES CHASTEL, did assign unto WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH all the Stock-in-Trade, Machinery, Property, Goods, Things and Effects therein mentioned situate at No. 15, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the book debts of the firm of ED. CHASTEL & Co. The said WM. MCGREGOR SMITH, having taken possession of the property comprised in the said Bill of Sale, ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby informed that the said Book Debts will be collected by the Undersigned under Power of Attorney from the said WM. MCGREGOR SMITH, and are required to pay the sums in which they are respectively indebted only upon the receipt of the undersigned.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.

D. SAYLE,
Attorney for the said
527] Wm. McGregor Smith.

WANTED FOR SHANGHAI—An experienced PORTUGUESE BOOK KEEPER. Apply by letter, stating previous services, to

Z.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [518

FOR SALE.

A SHOULDER DUCK GUN—Double Ten Bore. Rebounding Locks Central Fire.

X. Y. Z. Care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [509

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR China, Japan, The Philippines, Straits Settlements, Cochin China, Siam, &c. For 1882.

With which is incorporated THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY, which is now in its TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports of Chungking, Wladiwostock, Malacca, and Penang have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes the New Order in Council for the Government of British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amended Treaty between Russia and China, the New Treaties between the United States and China, the New Treaty between Germany and China, a translation of the Treaty between Spain and Annam signed in 1880, &c.

The Alphabetical List of Foreign Residents has been increased by upwards of 1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000 New Residents.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is embellished with the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

Code of Signals in use at Victoria Peak.
Map of the Island of Hongkong.
Plan of the City of Victoria.
Map of the Coast of China.
Plan of the City of Canton.
Plan of the Foreign Settlements at Shanghai.
Plan of Yokohama.
Map of the Town and Environs of Singapore.

The large Edition contains One Thousand pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful *vade mecum* to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; or with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Signals, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

Macao	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
Swatow	Messrs. Campbell & Co.
Amoy	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
Formosa	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
Foochow	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
Ningpo	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
Shanghai	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
Shanghai	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
Northern & River Ports	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
Nagasaki	The C. and J. Trading Co.
Hiogo, Osaka	The C. and J. Trading Co.
Yokohama	*Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila	Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
Saigon	Mr. Crettier.
Singapore	Messrs. Sayle & Co.
Bangkok	Messrs. A. Bjarling & Co.
London	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
London	Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
London	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
San Francisco	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 8th February, 1882.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS' recently patented SOSTENENTE PIANOS with the new Iron Frame, made expressly for China, have gained the Highest Distinctions (including the Legion of Honour and numerous Gold Medals) at all the principal International Exhibitions. Every piano is guaranteed for five years. Illustrated lists free. 18, 20, and 22, Wigmore Street, and the Brinsmead Pianoforte Works, Grafton Road, Kentish Town, N. W., London. *Agents Wanted.* [1972

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., Family and Dispensing CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, Perfumers, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, Druggists' Sundrymen, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, Passenger Ships Supplied.

Notice.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

BIRTHS.

At Hof (Bavaria), on the 17th March, the wife of H. C. Erdmann, of a daughter. [538

On the 19th instant, at Murray Barracks, the wife of Quartermaster W. Windrum, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, of a daughter. [539

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 20TH, 1882.

Over the signature of "Hongkong," a contributor to the *China Review* discusses at considerable length and in a practical manner the question of the right of foreigners to reside in the interior of China for the purposes of trade. He contends that the right to buy, lease, or build houses having been given by treaty to missionaries, who are less welcome than the merchants, the same privilege might with immense advantage be conceded to the latter for the purposes of trade. "Hongkong" is clearly also of opinion—although that construction has been disallowed by British authorities—that Article XII. of the Treaty of Tientsin confers this right upon British traders by implication, founding his argument upon the three italicised words in the following passage from the article in question:—"British subjects, whether at the ports "*or other places*, desiring to build or open "houses, warehouses, churches, hospitals, "or burial grounds, shall make their agree"ment for the land or buildings they require "at the rates prevailing among the people, "equitably, without exaction on either side." Sir Thomas Wade has explained that these words—"or other places" were inserted in the article "to meet and overcome the ob"jections raised by the Chinese, prior to "the date of the Tientsin Treaty, to foreign"ers residing beyond the limits of the ports "of entry." "This," the British Minister goes on to say, "is the history of the "employment of the words 'other places;' "and if other arguments were wanting to "meet the inference, that they were mani"festly intended to include the privilege of "residence in the interior, I should appeal "to the limitations of the passport privilege "as defined in Article IX." We reluctantly agree with Sir Thomas Wade; and these words cannot, after the interpretation given to them by various British officials, be construed into an authority for British merchants or traders acquiring right of residence in the interior of China. Considering, however, that the Russians have for some years exerted this privilege, and possess extensive Brick Tea manufactories both in the interior of Fohkien and in the province of Hupeh, far distant from any treaty port, and where, moreover, they carry on trade, it becomes a question whether, under the "favoured nation" clause, subjects of the Treaty Powers cannot claim the same right. We see no reason why they should not do so, but if there is any lingering doubt on the subject, it might surely be set at rest by the insertion of a clause in the unratified Chefoo Convention conferring the same privilege on British merchants. Russian goods are undoubtedly finding their way, not only into all the markets of Central Asia, in many instances to the exclusion of British manufactures, but also into some parts of China at present inaccessible to merchants of other nationalities. It will become necessary, if we desire to maintain our position in the markets of China, to secure equal commercial privileges with Russia, and it is the duty of the British Government, when negotiating the terms of settlement of the opium question, to see likewise that their nationals secure the rights enjoyed by subjects of the Czar.

"Hongkong" very justly regards the right of residence inland in China as "the fulcrum "on which the satisfactory working of "the transit system hinges," and he entertains a belief, only too well founded, that "so long as the present construction of Art"icle XII. is allowed to negative the advan"tage acquired by Articles IX. and XXVIII. "no material progress will be made toward "securing an honest application of the right "of *free transit through* China." On this subject "Hongkong" treats rather exhaustively, and his remarks have the merit of being thoroughly practical and to the point. To illustrate the detrimental effect on trade of the present interpretation of Article XII., he cites a case which has recently come under his notice. It is briefly as follows. A merchant at one of the ports, hearing that a good market existed in a southern province as yet unreached by imports protected by the transit certificate, took out a passport and after payment of transfer dues obtained a transfer certificate which is supposed to free the goods covered by it from all further charges. Thus provided, the merchant next made arrangements with some junks plying to the mart in question to transport his goods, and despatched his *employés* in advance to secure godown accommodation. Here, however, the hitch occurred: the inland authorities informed him that, though the Treaty allows foreign merchants to convey goods inland under transit pass, the interpretation given to it by the British Authorities "compels them to forbid the natives "to let their hongs to merchants away from "the ports of entry." The mandarins suggested that the merchant should sell his goods from the boat, knowing this to be impracticable, as the boats cannot approach the town within some miles for want of water. In despair, and fearing loss by damage to his goods, the merchant took steps to hire a hong, which he experienced no difficulty in doing, but the mandarins, though not daring to interfere with him directly, proceeded to Boycot him by proclaiming it illegal for anyone to purchase his goods. The officials are naturally opposed to the residence of foreigners inland because the various illegal squeezes now levied upon foreign goods and also upon produce for export would come to an end. Abundant proof of this is to be found in the fact that natives always, if possible, get transit passes taken out by or in the names of foreign merchants, as a security against the illegal exactions of the officials. "Hongkong" concludes by offering the following suggestions for the consideration of the negotiators appointed under the new German Convention to settle the question of taxation on foreign imports sent inland or produce bought in the interior by foreign merchants:—

1. That it shall be optional on the part of importers—Chinese or Foreign—of Foreign merchandise to declare it, on payment of the import duty, as in transit for the interior, which declaration shall exempt such goods from the *likin* now levied *at the ports*.

2. That an understanding be arrived at as to the exact point at which the Transit Certificate begins (outwards) or ceases (inwards) to protect the goods it accompanies.

3. The abolition of the "merchant's tax," or *Tso-ku*, now levied on certificated imports *after* reaching their destination, and on exports from the interior, although uncertificated goods are said to be exempted.

4. Liberty to effect the alteration of the name of the district given in the outward pass, when the produce cannot be purchased at the place named.

5. A distinct definition of the phrase "all further charges," mentioned in the Treaty rules, etc., it being interpreted by the Chinese as meaning *en route* charges only.

6. That all privileges and immunities accorded be briefly endorsed on the passes.

7. Liberty to hire hongs inland for the storage of certificated imports or produce.

We think the British Minister should take up the question, as its importance upon the extension of foreign trade with China cannot be easily over-estimated. Such a concession, or rather the full recognition of a right granted to one nation to subjects of all the Treaty Powers, would prove of infinitely greater value than the opening of additional ports, and would benefit the Chinese equally with foreigners.

Mr. A. Seth and Mr. P. M. Alves have been appointed valuators for the present year.

H. M. double-screw gun-vessel *Swift*, Commander Collins, left here on Saturday for Manila.

Telegrams for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 4 p.m. to-day, the 20th instant.

We hold over the interesting letter of our London correspondent on account of its great length and the pressure upon our space.

Mr. Norman Gilbert Mitchell-Innes, Cadet in the Hongkong Civil Service, reported his arrival in the Colony on the 18th instant.

The two direct steamers, with the third sale's opium and the next Indian mail, left Calcutta for this port on Saturday morning, the 18th inst.

Four months' extension leave, without salary, has been granted to Mr. C. V. Creagh, Deputy-Superintendent of Police, commencing on the 23rd April next.

The *Japan Gazette* says:—"At 3.40 a.m. on the 8th inst. a fire occurred in Kanda, Tokio, and, burning for two hours, destroyed, we are informed, several hundred houses."

H.I.R.M.'s cruiser *Asia*, Captain Amosoff, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Yokohama, and exchanged salutes with the shore battery. She then exchanged salutes with the German corvette *Stosch* and the Japanese corvette *Tsukuba Kan*.

At about noon, on Saturday, the Japanese corvette *Tsukuba Kan*, Captain Kasama, arrived in this harbour. She saluted the port with 21 guns, which salute was returned by the shore battery; she then exchanged salutes of 15 guns with the *Iron Duke*, flagship of Vice-Admiral Willes, and another of seven guns with the German corvette *Stosch*.

The German steamer *Olympia*, which arrived here on Saturday from Saigon, reports that on the 12th instant, from three to half-past six o'clock in the afternoon, she saved forty-one Chinese driven on a piece of a wrecked junk which had been struck by a sea and lost the same morning at five o'clock. The *Olympia* experienced strong easterly winds and high sea throughout the passage.

On reference to our report of Saturday's Police Court it will be seen that the investigations of the police with regard to the swindling of tradesmen of the place by forged chits containing orders has been crowned with some success. In addition to the seizing of two jinricksha coolies who carried the orders, some time ago, they have arrested a Portuguese lad on a charge of being the writer of some of the orders. The orders said to have been written by him are in a schoolboy's hand, and are very ungrammatical and badly spelt, but they seem to have answered the purpose for which they were intended.

The London correspondent of the *Ceylon Observer* makes the following statement:—"I was told the other day that Messrs. Thompson, the great China tea people, to obtain a stool in whose office was in my early days considered equivalent to being on the high road to fortune, now say that they cannot promise to do anything for young men entering their office, as a number of passed pupils of their firm, who were sent out to China, are now glad to come home and accept their clerkships at £100 to £120 a year! No doubt, the China tea trade is rapidly on the wane, for neither in quality nor price can it meet the competition of Indian grown tea."

"Chastisement," says the *Straits Times*, "often does evil-doers good, and although it pains him who has to inflict it sometimes more than it hurts the person to whom it is awarded, it is nevertheless our duty to use, when there is occasion, the instrument of punishment; our reward comes in the bringing about of a better state of things. We had occasion to speak pretty plainly the other day about the conduct of the Singapore Chinese newspaper. We are glad to hear that our remarks and our suggestions as to the duty of Government with a print of the description into which the *Lat Pau* promised to develope, have had their effect. The paper now carries with it, throughout all its articles and contributions an air of decency and respect for constituted authority which was lamentably absent before."

The London *World* says:—"The news from H.M.S. *Bacchante*, on board of which are the Royal middies, looks as if something was decidedly wrong. Her crew was composed of specially-picked men, all having good characters; but at Hongkong twenty-nine courtmartial prisoners had to be transferred to the *Victor Emanuel* receiving ship, and it is asserted that the 'strict discipline, absence of leave, and excessive work' enforced have so excited 'the majority' of the ship's company as to have roused 'the worst fears of the executive officers,' with the result that the *Bacchante* is accompanied to Suez by the *Cleopatra*, 'not so much as an escort, but—disguise it as they may—from latent fears of mutiny.' I hope these sensational statements are unjustifiable exaggerations; but why have the Admiralty not categorically denied them?" We believe that the reports are "unjustifiable exaggerations."

Truth of the 9th ultimo, says:—"An arbitration case is pending in regard to the now famous Borneo concession, between Baron von Overbeck, late Austrian Consul-General at Hongkong, and Mr. Alfred Dent, of the firm of Dent, Brothers & Co. The first sitting under the arbitration was held last Monday week before Mr. Cohen, Q.C., M.P. It would appear that the dispute is a question of accounts between Mr. Dent and the Baron. The latter was the personal negotiator of the concession, which he purchased from the Sultans of Sooloo and Brunei. The consideration given was a certain number of Mexican dollars, these being the only coins known to these dusky monarchs, and the promise of an annuity. The Baron complains that, although the concession has been sold for a large sum to a Company, he has been "left out in the cold," his share of the plunder mainly consisting in the title of Rajah of Gaya and Sandakan and Maharajah of Sabah, and the power of life and death over the subjects of these two Sultans, whilst Mr. Dent's share has taken the more valuable form of British sovereigns. *Pendente lite*, this is all that I feel at liberty to say on this curious case."

Says the *Singapore Times* of the 10th inst.:—"The Marquis de Campo's steamer *Leon XIII.* is expected to arrive here on Sunday next. A strange story centres around this vessel. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Wardrop, a Scotchman, and the second and third engineers as well, were made prisoners and put in irons on the 25th December (of all days of the year) for some fancied fault or negligence, and have been kept in strict durance vile ever since, without any trial having been held or any formal complaint lodged against them. The tubes of the boilers were leaking, it appears, and the whole head and front of their offending was that they were unable to repair the same within the time allowed them for the work by the Captain, who, as is generally the case, knew nothing whatever of the minutiæ of the department of which he constituted himself the practical head. The steamer was detained at Aden for six weeks waiting for new engineers and for new tubes in place of those that had given way, and for this expensive detention the men, it would seem, are to be made to suffer all the more heavily. Mr. Wardrop is a guarantee engineer from Messrs. Elder and Co. of Glasgow, and from his long experience in his profession and practical knowledge of his business would be about the last man in the world to wantonly delay work required for the safety of the ship. It is probable that the prisoners will be demanded by the authorities here on the arrival of the vessel, if they have not already been delivered up at Point de Galle, where the *Leon XIII.* would call for coal. Letters received from the men thus illegally incarcerated have been received by their friends here, and have been laid before the authorities, who are bound, of course, to take some notice and action in the matter."

On Saturday morning a fire broke out among the Chinese houses in Kat On Street, at the Eastern end of Kennedy-road, where there are a large number of cows, goats, pigs, etc., kept. At about half past six a Hakka man named Chow Tat was smoking opium, in the cook-loft of a small Chinese dwelling, not much better than a hut, at this spot, when his mosquito curtain somehow came in contact with the flame of his opium lamp. As may be imagined, the whole curtain was instantly all ablaze, and in almost as short a time the flames had communicated themselves to the roof and walls of the loft, which were constructed of very combustible materials. An alarm was at once given, and the alarm bells set ringing. The manual from the Wanchai Station was quickly upon the spot, as was also that of the Nam Pak Hong, but with a very scanty supply of water and a store of dried grass in the house nothing could be done to save it, and it was burnt to the ground. All that could be done was to prevent the flames going any further. They had spread over the whole house with such rapidity that the inmates had no time to save any of their clothing and other effects. Two steam fire engines were quickly upon the spot, but so rapidly had the hut burned that upon their arrival there was no need for their services. We are requested by the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade to call attention to the conduct of those in charge of the Nam Pak engine. The supply of water was very small, not sufficient for the suction pipe of the Government engine to draw, but this engine of the Nam Pak Hong was small and handy, and would have been most useful as it could have been supplied by buckets or wells from the neighbourhood. The men, however, refused to work, saying that the engine was not required, and one of them ran away with the branch pipe, which rendered it useless for some time, when it might have been throwing water which the Government engine could not draw.

The further we push our researches into the history of opium in China (says the *N. C. Daily News*), the clearer becomes the evidence that England is not responsible for having introduced the drug into this country. It is commonly supposed that opium was brought here first by the agents of the East India Company. As long ago, however, as the 7th year of Yung Chêng, 1730 A.D., opium-smoking and the keeping of opium-shops were prohibited by Imperial Decree, and punishments appointed for offenders. It may be accepted as a fact, therefore, that the habit has existed in China for upwards of one hundred and fifty years, and that it was firmly rooted long before the East India Company brought opium to Canton.

Last Thursday evening a tea and entertainment was given in the Temperance Hall under the auspices of the Royal Naval Temperance League. Over a hundred and fifty men from the several men-of-war in harbour were assembled together and did ample justice to the excellent tea provided by the managers of the Temperance Hall. Tea over, after a short interval the chair was taken by the Rev. J. Brabazon, M.A., Chaplain to H.M.S *Curaçoa*, supported by a few gentlemen interested in the Temperance cause. Several ladies and gentlemen, by their presence and kindly assistance, contributed much to the success of the entertainment. The rev. Chairman opened the proceedings with a few suitable remarks upon the subject of Temperance, and spoke in high terms of the good work that was being done by the R. N. Temperance League. His remarks were listened to with the greatest attention by the audience and doubtless produced a deep impression upon them. The Chairmen then called on the several friends who had offered their help in providing for the evening's entertainment, when the following songs, &c., were given. First, a glee by a party of men from H.M.S. *Curaçoa*, which was well rendered; followed by a recitation, which was given in capital style and was greatly appreciated by the audience. This was followed by a song, "Why are you wandering here, I pray?" by a lady, who sang very sweetly and was enthusiastically encored. In acknowledgment, she very graciously repeated the song. Next came a reading, which kept the audience in constant laughter. A pianoforte duet was then given in excellent style by two ladies, whose performance was greeted with well deserved applause. This was followed by a song, "The Old Church Bell" which was capitally rendered, the singer being in excellent voice. The audience were next treated to an account of St. Anthony and his doings, whence it appeared that he was unable to withstand the subtle influences of the "fair ones." Mr. James Francis then addressed the audience in a few words and earnestly entreated them not to yield themselves slaves to drink, nor allow the fair name of a Briton to be dishonoured in the sight of the ignorant natives by habits of drunkenness. He concluded by calling upon those present to come forward and enroll themselves under the Temperance League. A glee was next given by some men from H.M.S. *Pegasus*, which went very well. A song "The Three Jolly Smiths" followed, and was well received, after which a lady, who had already favoured the audience, again very kindly came forward, and sang "Rock-a-by" in excellent style and received the hearty plaudits of the audience. This was followed by a reading by Mr. Northcote, and then Sergeant Whitmore sang in splendid style "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." A recitation followed, after which the two ladies who had before delighted the audience gave another duet on the piano, which was well executed and heartily applauded. The men from the *Curaçoa* then gave another glee in good form, and the proceedings were brought to a close by a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was gracefully acknowledged. A similar vote of thanks to the ladies who had honoured the meeting with their presence and assistance was greeted with loud and hearty cheering, which proved how thoroughly the kindly notice of the fair-sex is appreciated by those "who go down to the sea in ships." That the meeting was a success was evident from the numbers that afterwards signed the Temperance pledge. The thanks of all are due to the promoters of these gatherings, which are calculated to do an immensity of good to all classes of society; and we sincerely trust that they will go on labouring in the good cause and will continue to meet with the success their efforts deserve.—*Communicated.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Supplied to the "Daily Press."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

London, 17th March.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT MENTONE.

The Queen has arrived at Mentone.

THE HERZEGOVINIAN INSURRECTION.

The insurgents in Herzegovina continue to lose ground.

"LA SONNAMBULA" AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The third performance of the Italian Opera Company was given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night, before a well filled house. Bellini's well known Opera "La Sonnambula" was chosen for representation, and it was very fairly produced, though as the popular baritone was not included in the cast and Signora Silini's part was a very subsidiary one, less enthusiasm was evoked than on previous occasions. Upon Signor Vanzetti, who sustained the part of *Elvino*, fell the main burden and to him belong the honours of the evening. He sang throughout remarkably well, and acted his part most conscientiously and with considerable ability. In the duets with *Amina*, notably the farewell scene in the second act, he appeared to great advantage, his vocalisation being very good, and eliciting a perfect storm of applause. Signora Pinelli took the part of *Amina* and sang in good taste, displaying a good deal of feeling in her representation of the somnambulist, but she was hardly in such voice as on her first appearance on the local boards. She was, however, several times very warmly applauded. The *rôle* of *Lisa*, the designing girl who loves not wisely but too well, though essential to the cobweb-like plot of the opera, affords no opportunity for the display of vocal powers, and comparatively little for histrionic ability. Signora Silini's interpretation of the part left nothing to be desired. Signora Bertolini proved a very capable representative of *Teresa*, giving by her excellent singing and acting considerable importance to what in some hands would prove a very minor part. Her vocal efforts were deservedly very well received. As the *Count Rodolpho* Signor Corti might have done fairly well, had he possessed a voice and mien suitable for a correct impersonation of the character. He has neither, and the lack of these essentials rendered his portrayal of the *Count* a comparative failure. Signor Patierno as *Alessio*, and Signor Brunetti as the *Notary* filled their parts creditably, and rendered great assistance in the choruses. Most of the choruses went off well, save the last, when they got horribly out of tune. The Company were called before the curtain at the close. The opera was placed on the stage with sufficient care as to scenery and details. Signor Cattaneo conducted and accompanied with his usual ability.

The Company will produce Donizetti's popular opera "La Favorita" to-morrow night.

CHIPS FROM MANY BLOCKS.

An old writer, in discussing the relation of flowers and plants to forms and styles of architecture, says:—"The pagodas of the Chinese seem to us to have been modelled after the form of some species of pine-trees." ("Flora Historica," I., 23). In view of the fact that the Lotus, Acanthus, fir and other plants and trees have been employed as models for building purposes the suggestion seems plausible. But the solution partly depends upon the answer which will be given to the question "Are Chinese pagodas representative of a native or foreign style of architecture?"

In reading about the lake-dwellings of Switzerland we have been reminded of the fact that in the Canton river many people live in a similar fashion. Are they older people like their neighbours the Tankas, or themselves part of the Tanka family, or lastly are they representatives of the later conquerors?

In one of the numbers of the *China Review* for 1881 the question was asked whether the Chinese figures were rightly called Indian or Arabic, *i.e.* whether India or Arabia claimed to be the first home of our figures. In his "Selected Essays," II., 499, Max Müller speaks of "our figures, which we called Arabic, because we received them from the Arabs, but which the Arabs called Indian, because they received them from the Indians."

From the same work (p. 352) we may quote the following note, as bearing on an interesting historical and philological question:—"*Vaidûrya* is mentioned in the Tathâgata as a precious stone, which, if placed on green cloth, looks green, if placed on red cloth, red. The fact that Vaidûrya is often compared with the colour of the eyes of a cat would seem to point to the cat's eye (see Boresoh's "Eng.-Sk. Dictionary," II., p. 9) certainly not to lapis lazuli. Cat's eye is a kind of chalcedony. I see, however, that Vaidûrya has been recognized as the original of the Greek *bêryllos*, beryl, a very ingenious conjecture either of Weber's or of Pott's, considering that lingual *d* has a sound akin to *r*, and *ry* may be changed to *ly* and *ll*. The Persian *billaur* or *ballûr*, which Skeat gives as the etymon of *bêryllos*, is of Arabic origin, means crystal, and could hardly have found its way into Greek at so early a time." What bearing may this have on the Chinese word for glass? *Sp'atika*, from which Dr. Edkins would derive *p'o-li*, also means rock-crystal.

Some correspondence has been going on in the *Academy* of late respecting the image in the Temple of the 500 Genii at Canton, supposed by some to be Marco Polo. Professor Beal inclines to the idea that it is an image of Xavier; Dr. Gray says it is a disciple of Buddha from Northern India. Who will decide?

It is not in China alone, or even in the east that kings and rulers have been dignified with such titles as "Brother of the Sun and Moon." The flatterers of Louis XIV. called him *Le Roi Soleil*, Brugsch tells us ("Egypt," II., 36-37.) that Rameses II. was called, "Lord of the Earth, *the Sun*, the Life of the World, our Lord, our *Sun*." In and around ancient Greece and Palestine in olden times similar titles abounded. See "The Gospel of the Divine Life," p. 311. One of our English papers on March 8th, 1881, spoke of a stranger in the House of Commons "who had come all the way from China—an emissary from the Brother of the Sun and Moon." The Mongolian Emperors have only been called *Tien-tsze* "the Son of Heaven" since the conquest of China by Kublai-Khan, says one writer; but, according to another, Jenghis Khan called himself already by that title. Neumann *Chronicles of Vahram*, p. 91., *China Review*, V., 62, VII. 137; Mayer's "Chinese Reader's Manual," &c.

I once referred to Bunsen's dogma respecting Chinese and showed how the unguarded statement of a man of such eminence will be heard echoing through the arches of time long after scientific investigation has explored the same. To the list of illustrations I then afforded we may add the words of Clodd ("The Childhood of the World," p. 41). "The third division [into which the languages of the world have been divided] includes the remaining languages of Asia, with the exception of the Chinese, *which stands by itself as the only relic of the first forms of human speech*, being made up of words of one syllable." Compare "Sanskrit and its kindred Literature," where the same words are used, and Donaldson's "New Cratylus."

THE GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

The following letter, with enclosure, from the Inspector of Schools, reporting the result of the examination of the Grant-in-Aid Schools, is published in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

Education Department, Hongkong, 27th February, 1882.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward under this enclosure the usual Tabulated Summary of the grants earned, in 1881, by the various Grant-in-Aid Schools, amounting to $10,466.01, which sum exceeds the sum provided in the Estimates for 1882 by $1,966.01. But as the sum of $240 has already been paid, under C.S.O. 482 for rewards to Masters of Government Schools, and debited as usual to the Grants-in-Aid Account, the actual excess of expenditure over the sum provided in the Estimates amounts to $2,206.01.

This excess is caused by the increased number of Grant-in-Aid Schools, ten new Schools having been brought under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme in 1881. The number of Grant-in-Aid Schools has risen from 27 in 1880 to 37 in 1881.

As regards the excess of amount of grant earned by certain of these Schools over their respective amounts of actual expenditure, I have solicited the attention of the Government to the matter in my Letter No. 43 of 24th January last, when I recommended to reduce the grants (under Rule No. 7) to two-thirds or three-fourths of the expenditure incurred by each School. As this recommendation has not met with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, I can under the circumstances only recommend that the Grants be paid as per tables enclosed, but that notice be given to all the Managers of Grant-in-Aid Schools that steps will be taken to introduce in the Grant-in-Aid Scheme the following Rule, which I herewith beg His Excellency the Governor to introduce into the Scheme, as an addition to Rule No. 9:—

"No grant will be made to any School for any one year to an amount exceeding two-thirds of the expenditure incurred by the School during that year. But in cases where rent is not actually paid the rental of the premises occupied by the School may be valued by the Government Valuators and a sum equal to the value of the rental of the premises included in the expenditure of the Schools."

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

E. J. Eitel, Inspector of Schools.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the directors to the eleventh ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Head Office of the Company at Hongkong on Friday next, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.:—

The directors have now to submit to the shareholders the eleventh annual report of the company to 31st December, 1881.

The net premia earned during the year, less reinsurances and return premia, amounts to $213,718.00, and the payments for claims and losses to $151,997.13, and after deducting the working expenses and the 12 per cent. interest already paid to shareholders, there remains a balance of $677.42, which is carried forward to the current year.

DIRECTORS.

The Hon. E. R. Belilios and Mr. T. G. Williamson retire in rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Mr. Henry Smith and Mr. L. Hauschild have audited the accounts, and the directors have pleasure in recommending their re-election as auditors for the current year.

Wm. Reiners, Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1882.

Two or three survivors of the *Doterel*, including the carpenter, attribute the disaster on board the *Doterel* to the ignition of xerotine siccative, and not to the explosion of gas generated in the coal-bunkers. Within a very short time of the explosion, they say, perhaps fifteen minutes, a leakage of xerotine siccative had been discovered in the *Doterel's* paint store-room, immediately adjacent to the fore magazine, in which all powder stores, except small-arm ammunition, were placed. The presumption is that the escaped composition flowed under the wooden flats of the magazine, and that the inflammable vapour it gave off was ignited by the light carried by the man told off to clean the store-room floor. What remained of xerotine siccative in the cask had been in the meantime thrown overboard by two seamen who are still alive.—*St. James's Gazette.*

SUPREME COURT.

18th March.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. George Phillippo, Chief Justice.

On His Lordship taking his seat upon the bench for the first time,

The Attorney General, the Hon E. L. O'Malley, said—My Lord, this being the first occasion on which Your Lordship has taken your seat upon the bench, it is the desire of the members of the legal profession that I should on their behalf say to Your Lordship a word or two of welcome and congratulation. I speak on the part of some who knew you when you were in this Colony before in another capacity. I think I can say for them and for every one that they welcome you back as an old friend, for the others of us who had not that pleasure, have all heard your reputation, and have become acquainted with the record of your services, which is, I am sure, sufficient assurance that your administration of the duties of the office to which Her Majesty has been pleased to call Your Lordship is such as will maintain in this colony public confidence in the administration of Justice in this Court. Justice should be promptly and efficiently administered, particularly in a community such as this, where large interests are frequently submitted for adjudication. That your Lordship may have many friends and health and vigour to labour towards that end is the sincere wish of the members of the profession.

His Lordship said—I most sincerely thank you and the other members of the Court for the welcome you have given me. I can only say that I trust the same kind relations which have existed between myself and both branches of the profession may be maintained, now that Her Majesty has appointed me to this high position. I can only say I feel confident that you will all of you do your utmost to assist me to keep up the dignity of the bench. I can assure you that I shall do all in my power to maintain the time-honoured independence of the bar. I beg to acknowledge sincerely your kindness.

The Criminal Sessions were then adjourned till Wednesday.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Before the Full Court.

LEE TAK CHEONG *v.* DUDDELL.

On the motion of Mr. Mackean, instructed by Messrs. Brereton and Wotton, leave was granted to the defendant to appeal to the Privy Council.

POLICE COURT.

18th March.

Before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse.

KEEPING ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Matthew Collins, an unemployed Irish seaman, was fined 50 cents for having been drunk and incapable in the streets on the 17th inst.

The defendant had been keeping St. Patrick's Day after his own fashion, and was picked up helplessly drunk in the street.

GAMBLING.

Man Aip, and Ching Ayau, coolies, were sentenced to seven days' imprisonment each as rogues and vagabonds.

Acting P.S. James Forbes went into an unoccupied house on the 17th inst., and found eight or ten men there gambling at fan-tan. He seized the two defendants, and the rest escaped. Forbes also picked up $1.10 in coppers, a quantity of cash, and gambling implements.

THE RECENT FRAUDS UPON TRADESMEN.

Anthony Santos Spencer, a schoolboy, was charged with having fraudulently obtained three umbrellas from Mrs. J. F. Rose on the 2nd inst. He was also charged with having fraudulently attempted to obtain three pairs of boots and a pair of shoes from Mr. C. L. Thevenin on the 4th instant.

On the application of Inspector Lindsay, the case was remanded to the 22nd instant.

The alleged false pretences were conveyed by letters, that to Mr. Thevenin being written in rather a schoolboy-like hand as follows:—

"H kong 4 Mch 1882.

Dear Thevenin.

Please give the bearer a pair of boots 7½, and a pair of shoes 8½ if you has any Ladies shoe or boots, please give a pair of boots 6½, and a pair of shoe 6½ and charge to

Yours trully

A. B. Tom Kins."

The letter to Mrs. Rose was written in the same handwriting as follows:—

"H kong 2nd March, 1882.

Dear Mrs. Rose.

Please give the bearer two ladies and a gentleman silk umbrella and charge to

Your trully

R. F. Smith."

There are also two jinricksha coolies in custody charged with having obtained goods in a similar way on the 17th and 26th ultimo.

These cases have been remanded from time to time to enable the police to investigate the matter and discover who was the person who wrote the notes containing the various orders for goods which the tradesmen supplied, and which were delivered by the two coolies. It was evident the coolies could not have written the orders, and now the apprehension of the lad Spencer will probably clear that point up.

The charges are as follow:—Tam Akan, charged with having fraudulently obtained six lbs. of butter from Mr. Henry Fournier, on the 17th inst. Here no less than four notes had been received, three purporting to come from Mr. J. H. Cox, ordering to be sent by bearer three 2lb. tins of butter, a bottle of florida water, a box of soap, two 2lb. tins of butter, 4 lbs. of butter, and a tin of bacon; and one signed as if from Mr. G. Holmes also for butter and bacon. The orders were stated by Mr. Fournier to have been brought by the defendant at different dates in February, and the goods mentioned in them were supplied to the man, and charged according to the signatures of the chits.

The next case was against the same man, of attempting to obtain two lbs. of butter from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. by similar means. In this case the man presented chits similar to those in the last case until suspicion was aroused and he was arrested. There were four chits, one purporting to be from Mrs. Thomsett, two from Mr. J. H. Cox, and one from Mr. G. Holmes. Every one of those orders was for tins of butter, and the one signed "Mrs. Thomsett" was for bacon as well.

The defendant alleged to Wing Chung, assistant to Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co. that the goods were not for his master, and that he was a jinricksha coolie, being ordered by a person he was carrying to take the chit in and get the goods.

The third case was against Tang Asze of obtaining by similar means a box of cigars, a tin of potted duck, and two lbs. of biscuits from Messrs. McEwen, Frickel & Co.

The prisoner in this case only presented one chit, which was signed Miss B. Swenson, and the goods were supplied to him and charged to that lady, with a note explaining the substitution of oyster biscuits for alphabet biscuits named in the chit.

The cases stand remanded to the 20th and 22nd March.

GREAT FIRE IN SHANGHAI CITY.

300 HOUSES DESTROYED.

One of the largest fires that has ever occurred there broke out in Shanghai city on the 13th inst. and destroyed an immense number of houses and a vast amount of property. It is estimated that not less than three hundred houses have been burned. The Shanghai papers give varying accounts. The *N. C. Daily News* of the 15th March has the following:—

The fire in the native city, which we reported in our last issue, appears to have been one of the most serious conflagrations that has taken place within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, whoever that apocryphal individual may be. The spectacle which presented itself to us yesterday afternoon when we visited the place may not inaptly be described as an abomination of desolation. On arrival at the north gate some difficulty was experienced in effecting an entrance, in consequence of the large number of Chinese passing in and out. The Celestials are ever on the *qui vive* for a fire, and this one seems to have drawn together a large concourse of them from far and near. After something more than an ordinary amount of crushing and squeezing, and after being very conveniently carried off our feet for a few yards without the trouble of walking, we found ourselves within the North Gate of the city, where we were immediately surrounded by a host of Chinese of all ages and conditions, who, for the most part, looked as if soap and water were unknown luxuries to them. A few paces forward brought us to the object of our visit. The fire seems to have had its own way with a vengeance. Not only a street but a whole district has been laid waste. Over an area of several acres, not a single building has escaped; the walls of the houses in most instances still stand, but the roofs and woodwork are completely destroyed. Save for the barricades of bamboo which were speedily set up all traces of streets would have been lost. Within the spaces which yesterday were shops, parlours, kitchens, etc., scarcely any semblance of human habitation remains; nothing is to be seen but heaps of bricks, charred wood, ashes and sundry broken pieces of furniture. Chinese houses vary so much in size that it is difficult to judge how many have been destroyed; but at a rough estimate the number cannot be far short of three hundred. The embers are still smouldering and will probably continue to do so for two or three days, unless it happens to rain; but there is no danger of any further damage being sustained as the fire has literally burnt itself out, and has laid waste everything that could possibly come within its range. The fire engines which turned out, and the other means which were resorted to were no doubt effective to a certain extent, but it must have been utterly impossible to have brought anything like an adequate stream of water to play on the flames. As we have already said, the crowd was immense; but the majority of them were not idle: something more than curiosity must have prompted their attendance as we observed large numbers most industriously engaged in searching and turning over the heaps of bricks and rubbish in and around the dismantled houses. What was the object of their search or what they expected to find we are unable to say, but their labour appeared to be in vain for no one seemed to secure anything of value in return for his pains. No lives are said to have been lost. This we are inclined to doubt; such a conflagration could scarcely have taken place amongst Chinese without somebody falling a victim in one way or another.

The *Courier* of the 14th March says:—The fire that broke out at the north gate of the city yesterday afternoon destroyed over one hundred houses; and it is difficult to estimate the loss caused by the destruction of "Curio street," one of the richest portions of the city. It is feared that several lives have been lost. On visiting the scene to-day, we noticed that the ruins were still smoking, and a crowd of workmen and persons interested in the fire were busy fossicking among the debris to recover what things of value there may be buried under them, and also, we are informed, to discover the remains of the missing persons who are supposed to have been entombed in the ruins. When the fire first broke out, the greatest of confusion prevailed among the Chinese who seemed to have become paralysed by the rapidity with which the flames spread. The chief of the French police, hearing that the flames would spread beyond the wall and destroy property on the French Concession, requested that the "Torrent" should be in readiness for action. Numbers of Chinese came from the city and implored the aid of the French *Pompiers*. The "Torrent," under the able direction of M. Bottu, then proceeded to the scene of the conflagration, and was planted on the creek, while the firemen went inside the city and cut away the buildings that threatened to connect the fire with the tenements near the wall, and so limited the conflagration to the northern end of the street. Their efforts were principally directed to the rear of a small joss house. The stream of water directed on this and the other portions of the burning buildings nearest the wall had the effect of extinguishing the flames, and removing the danger of communication with the edifices outside the wall. The French Engine and firemen left at half-past seven in the evening, but the fire was raging fiercely on the upper and northern end of the street. A petty mandarin, we understand, had supplicated foreign intervention on this matter, and so did a large number of Chinese; but a few officials regarded the efforts of the foreigners with a sullenness which showed that they looked upon the laudable exertions of the firemen in the light of an intrusion.

The *Mercury* says:—The fire in the city that we mentioned in our last issue, we hear, was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in a carpenter's shop. The fire broke out at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and was not got under till 7.30; during that time about 300 houses were destroyed. The well-known curio shop belonging to Tin Poo-tsa, whose premises were burnt down about six years ago, was entirely destroyed, and in that shop alone about Tls. 50,000 worth of property was destroyed. A whole street of curio shops was burned down, so the loss must be very large. The French Engine "Torrent" turned out and played upon the flames, which was the means of extinguishing the fire much sooner than if it had been left to the natives and their buckets. Many of the members of the fire brigade were present doing all they could. We believe no lives were lost.

NINGPO.

13th March, 1882.

I understand that the Taotai of this district is going to be, or has been, promoted to the position of Salt Commissioner at Hanchow. I also understand that he is not very desirous of the promotion, as the cumshaw is less. Of course this is not believed; it's a canard.

The Pirate Chief, and Wong King-nan of the Taichow Islands, has, in the last few months during his sonnambulance, increased the number of his followers. He has now about 400 men. Strange, is it not, that he could not be captured in a day. The question would naturally arise, would it not be the best policy for the officials of this district to capture him and his followers at once? Good judgment would so dictate. If I were the Commander in Chief of this Province, I should dislike to acknowledge that any man with so few a following could so long defy the law and put at defiance the military power.

The Ohe-Foo of Ningpo, Chung-Tai-Sir, it is said, is ordered to Peking to see the Emperor. It is to be hoped that he has money enough in hand to do it properly.

The Taotai, or Admiral of this district, is to go back to his old position at Fukien. The Taotai and the Tsetai are both good officers, and they will be missed most by those who know them best.—*Shanghai Mercury* Correspondent.

SHANGHAI.

It is currently reported among the Chinese that the Cotton Goods Guild has prohibited the use of the telegraph between this and Tientsin to all dealers and brokers in piece-goods. Any Chinese dealer or broker using the telegraph for business purposes subjects himself to a heavy fine, say to $1,000, or the usual penalties which the Guilds impose upon their contumacious members. This, if true, goes very far to explain why the line between this and the North has been unprofitable. We sincerely hope that H. E. Li Hung-chang will direct a strict enquiry to be made into the truth of the rumour which we now give, and we have little doubt he will do so. It would ill-consort with his dignity that a trading guild should be able to prevent the Chinese from employing the line which he may be said to have been the means of introducing into the interior of the Empire.

It is rumoured that the Taotai of Shanghai is in very great disfavour with the Viceroy Tso Tsung-t'ang. We have not been informed as to the cause of this, beyond the fact that as a *protégé* or adherent of Li Hung-chang the Taotai is obnoxious to the Viceroy of the Liang Kiang. The redoubtable conqueror of the North-west is credited with the intention of uprooting and destroying the influence of his great rival, and is said to be bent on getting rid of all the officials in his own provinces, who owe their position to the favour of Li. He must be very powerful indeed, if he hopes to be able to nominate a partizan of his own to the Taotaiship of Shanghai, as, we believe, this important post is one that has been left to Li's disposal, at all events in recent years. If Tso really intends war to the death with Li and his party, it is very probable that his appointment to Nanking was really the pitfall which his adversaries were said to have dug for him, when he made himself too troublesome at Peking last autumn. And it looks as if he were walking straight into it.—*Daily News.*

The sale of six Italian journals to a French company is attracting great and increasing attention in Italy. It is felt (a correspondent says) that the declaration of the seller to the effect that no change in the political tone will result is altogether absurd and worthless. Despatches from Vienna relate that the affair occasions there much unfavourable comment. The editor of the *Diritto*, Signor Torraca, referring to the unfavourable impression produced in Italy, says he will be party to no change in the principles of that journal, and will retain his position only while independence is possible. The *Diritto* is the most important of the journals sold.

PEKING.

8th March.

The celebrated Cheng-lu, a former military Governor of Kansuh, who was guilty of the most cruel conduct, executing people by the score on the slightest of pretexts, has been in the Board of Punishment here for the last five or six years, each year awaiting his expected doom. It is said on one occasion that being displeased with his cook for the manner in which one dish of vegetables was sent up to the table, he ordered his execution right off. The now celebrated Censor Wu Ko-tu, a native of Kansuh, whose family had doubtless experienced the rage and knife of Cheng-lu, complained to the Emperor of this violent official, with the result which every one knows. He has been a thorn in the side of the Government ever since—afraid to execute him and yet powerless to release him. Nature has at last come to the Imperial relief and death has overtaken him in prison. Most probably an attempt would have been made during this year of grace, on account of the national mourning, to have had him released. It will be remembered that it was this same Censor Wu Ko-tu who, a few years ago, committed suicide before the present youthful Emperor at the Eastern Mausolea, on the occasion of the Imperial visit to the tomb of the last Emperor. This bold and patriotic Censor had the temerity to present a petition against the Throne on the irregularity attending the succession. He was displeased at the election of a cousin to succeed Tung-chih and felt that it foreboded no good to the dynasty and the country. Had he not committed suicide the act would have been shorn of all its glory and meaning; but it made a deep impression upon the country, and this man's name will live for ever in Chinese annals. Had he lived, most probably he would have been banished to the Ameer; now he is almost deified, and his son has received Imperial honours. If China had a few more men like this, with the courage of their opinions, prepared to stake their lives for their principles, there would be some hope for the country.

The excitement regarding the palace thefts is dying down somewhat. The gold and silver money stolen from under the tiles had been placed there, it is said, in the last dynasty and the present dynasty did not know of its existence. The Chinese see now the significance of the comet of last year. It was sent to reveal these mysterious frauds, that had been perpetrated during a whole year. Heaven searches out crime and sends meteors as detectives.

In the *Gazette* the other day, we were glad to observe the dismissal for incompetency, corruption, deception, etc., of eight or nine officials by the Viceroy of Canton. A little more of this wholesale deprivation of office by the higher officials would strike at the root of many of the abuses in the Chinese administration. It is hoped these officials were not dismissed simply to make room for new aspirants, who, once in office, will follow the same courses.

It is pleasant, however, to read of a Chinese widow Dorcas, the mother of a District Magistrate, who has been bestowing charity upon the poor, clothing and feeding them, and supplying them with coffins. A commemorative table or arch is requested, to note these virtues and hold them up to others as examples.

The *Gazette* gives us particulars of the great thefts in the Palace. The chief offender was a coolie called Yuen, who was employed to carry things into the Palace from outside the East Flowery Gate. A year ago last summer the depredations began, Kuang Hsü 6th year, 6th moon, 28th day. When the above thief and some of his accomplices got admittance within the Forbidden Precincts, they proceeded to the opium-shop kept by the eunuch and indulged in the pipe. Afterwards they ascended by the jetty to the top of the Imperial wall and thus got round to the upper story of the Wu Gate, and there taking long poles they made a ladder, called a centipede, and took down the gold characters on the tablet of this gate. In the 8th moon they stole four bolts from the Wu Gate; likewise four brass tiles and three brass gutters. On the 28th of the 10th moon, they attacked the Tai-ho Tien and removed two of the brass chains encircling the animals on the roofs. In the 3rd moon of the last year they were again at work, and stole a soldered box in the eaves containing gold money and gold and silver buttons (doubtless placed there for good luck and to avert calamity from the building). In the 7th moon they attacked three times the west corner building of the wall and stole from thence gold nuggets, each time carrying off about two taels weight of gold. In the 10th moon they were again busy with the gold money and gold and silver bolts from the Shao-kang Kung. On the 28th of this moon, on proceeding to their usual work of depredation, they found themselves forestalled by others, who were engaged also in pilfering the characters on the tablets and a wish to share in the spoil having been made and the requests refused, a fight ensued, when one of them named Kuang-tsze was injured and was carried off to the opium shop. The parties were harmonised and the characters sold to pay for the expenses attending the recovery of the injured man. Some days afterwards the "Centipede" ladder broke and the thief was injured and afterwards let down by a rope from the wall and escaped. The ladder was left behind, which was the means of bringing the whole scheme to light.

Several inches of snow fell lately here, which must prove a great blessing to the wheat-crops.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

YOKOHAMA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

9th March, 1882.

There is but little of interest to write about, and everything is dreadfully quiet and dull. We want *something* to happen to put a brighter aspect on things generally.

Judgment was given yesterday in H. B. M.'s Court for Japan by Acting Judge Robertson in the Kobe treasure case in favour of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but Mr. Kirkwood's application for costs was not granted.

Mr. Ito and suite leave to-night by the P. & O. str. *Sunda en route* for Europe. It is said the mission which that gentleman has in hand will occupy three years, so that his object can hardly have any connection with the idea of raising another Foreign Loan, and looking to the number of other government officials who accompany him, the study of parliamentary Government may have something to do with the undertaking.

One of the Imperial Princes, Arisugawa-no-Miya, it is reported, will proceed to Russia to attend the coronation of the Czar.

The Japanese barquentine *Tametomo Maru*, (owned by the Mitsu Bussan Kaisha) from London to this port, arrived on the 6th instant, after a passage of nearly 7 months, in a disabled condition and in charge of the Chief Officer. She reports that on the 5th January last the Captain (Corbett) committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. On the 17th February, while near the Japan Coast, a heavy swell set in causing the vessel to roll so heavily that the backstays carried away, when the topmast went over the side. The following day a gale came on, and the vessel being unmanageable was compelled to run before it some 200 miles, eventually making her way back near Cape Sagami, where a tug picked her up.

Notwithstanding the rumour that the Government does not intend calling in any more of its paper currency until the Treasury has accumulated 30 million dollars in specie, its market value continues to improve, the quotation to-day being only 55 per cent. discount.

The *Rhyl Journal* says that a movement is on foot among the artists resident in Wales to establish Welsh Society of Arts. Though a Royal Academy has existed in England many years, and the Scottish and Hibernian Academies are old institutions in Scotland and Ireland respectively, yet Wales has no kindred society. The majority of the artists resident in Wales and those connected with the Principality have agreed to form themselves into a society with the objects of holding annual summer exhibitions at Llandudno.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 18th March.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 3/8¼
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/8½
- Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9¼
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ..3/9½
- Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

ON PARIS.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 4.68
- Credits, at 4 months' sight......4.79

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON SHANGHAI.—
- Bank, sight 72½
- Private, 30 days' sight........73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—114 per cent. premium ex dividend.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,600 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,600 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$270 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$85 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$937½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$290 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—54 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$24 per share premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$107 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$172 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$126 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$55 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—£109 Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£107 Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MESSRS FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.

March 18th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.108
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.022
Barometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M.	70
Thermometer—1 P.M.	76
Thermometer—4 P.M.	—
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	68
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	—
Thermometer—Maximum	76
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	67

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

March 18th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONGKONG On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY On date at 10 A.M.	SHANGHAI Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANGHAI On date at 10 A.M.	NAGASAKI Previous day at 4 P.M.	NAGASAKI On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.14	30.15	30.00	30.10	29.96	29.98	—	—
Thermometer attached	71.0	71.0	70.0	63.0	67.0	59.0	—	—
Direction of Wind	SE	SE	SE	E	ESE	S	—	—
Force	6	4	2	0	2	3	—	—
Dry Thermometer	69.0	70.0	70.0	63.0	65.5	58.0	—	—
Wet Thermometer	60.0	67.0	64.0	61.0	59.0	56.0	—	—
Weather	b.c.	b.c.	b.	b.c.	bcm.	c.m.	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens, and hundreds.

INTIMATIONS.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt,
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant,"
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,

GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire.
Agents:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong. [1002

YACHT FOR SALE.

SEA DRIFT—4 tons, Coppered and Copper Fastened, all Hard Wood with Teak Deck. A new boat and very fast sailer, suitable for picnic or shooting excursions.

"G." Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [507

FOR LOAN, on approved MORTGAGE SECURITY, $?0,000.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [369

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1881.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1882.

FOR SALE.

IMPROVED HOWE SCALES, Assorted Sizes.
Apply to FUNG TANG,
Hee Cheong Ching,
No. 39, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [464

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1887. [27

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1881. [1355

C. L. THEVENIN,
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, SHERRIES, WHISKY, &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
PERFUMERY, &c.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

"LEONHARDI QUELLE,"
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER,
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.
Sole Agents, German Waterwork Company.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1882. [336

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy / Navy Boiled / Long Flax / Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [26

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.
The *Daily Press* Office.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874,
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1133

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Agamemnon (str.)	Wilding		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 21st inst.
HAMBURG	Bodild	Hacke	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Lucia	C. Crawley	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY, &c.	Bangalore (str.)	C. Fraser		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK	Mary Whitridge	Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Nelly M. Slade	D. Gould	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Gaelic (str.)			O. & O. S.S. Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Metapedia (str.)	Fowler		Russell & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Oneida	Carver	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Importer	Allyne	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Edwin Reed	Gilmour	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND, (O.) and S. Frisco	Glenelg (str.)	Nicholson		Hing Kee & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND, (O.) and S. Frisco	Meath (str.)	J. Johnson	Hongkong	Hing Kee & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Escambia (str.)	Purvis		Russell & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Sumatra	Rock	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Tannadice (str.)	S. G. Green		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Ocean (str.)	Brown	Hongkong	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY VIA TAKAO	Decima (str.)	Peterson		Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On or about 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI	Kumamoto Maru	Drummond	Hongkong	Mitsu Bishi Mail S.S. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, via AMOY	Patroclus (str.)	White		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI	Meefoo (str.)			Linstead & Davis	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Fleurs Castle (str.)	Thomson		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Amoy (str.)	Herrmann	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FCHOW	Fokien (str.)	Abbott	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow Daylight.

INTIMATIONS.

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [756

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.
Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. The GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having returned from his tour to Peking and the Northern Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire. A Panorama of HOIHOW and VIEWS of the surrounding country, including KIUNGCHOW, have recently been added to the above.
IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.
D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [59

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AT THE
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed
IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICES
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Throlfalls Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.
Fine OLD PORT, in cases of one dozen.
Also,
Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE in cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [271

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned has FOR SALE the following Goods, just received.—
BEST INDIAN JEWELLERY of various kinds.
INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.
SMOKING CAPS.
RUMPOOREE CHUDERS.
CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted for LADIES DRESSES.
ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.
N. M. KHAMISA,
8 and 10, Peel Street.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1882. [249

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG:
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE WYNDHAM ST.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"FOKIEN,"
Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1882. [533

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE;
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)
THE Steamship
"OCEAN,"
R. R. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [438

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"SUNDA,"
will leave for the above place at NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A 1 British Steamship
"METAPEDIA,"
Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [525

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"MEEFOO,"
expected to arrive on or about the 19th inst., will have immediate despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [528

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.)
THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"TANNADICE,"
Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [512

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.
THE 100 A 1 British Steamship
"ESCAMBIA,"
Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [429

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"AGAMEMNON,"
Captain Wilding, will be despatched on or about the 21st instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [407

FOR SYDNEY VIA TAKAO.
THE Steamship
"DECIMA,"
Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above on or about 19th instant, and has room for a limited quantity of light freight.
For Freight, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1882. [481

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON) AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE British Steamer
"GLENELG,"
Captain Nicholson, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HING KEE & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1882. [449

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.
THE American Ship
"SUMATRA,"
Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [331

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
"EDWIN REED,"
Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1882. [357

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"ONEIDA,"
Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [330

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.
THE A. 1, British barque
"LUCIA,"
C. Crawley, Master, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1882. [391

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American Ship
"MARY WHITRIDGE,"
Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [347

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).
THE Company's Steamship
"PATROCLUS,"
Captain White, will be despatched on or about the 22nd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [498

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Barquantine
"NELLY M. SLADE,"
D. Gould, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1882. [474

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"IMPORTER,"
Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [302

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark
"BODILD,"
Hacke, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [344

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ON and after the 1st Proximo, the Company's Steamers will run monthly between Amoy, Hongkong, and Batavia direct, taking Cargo at through rates for Java Ports.
The Steamers will not for the present call at Macao, Manila, or Macassar.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [416

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.
It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12...........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [24

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.......... $1.50
Neatly Bound.......... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [29

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
the
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail;
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [499

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MILLEAR & CO.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c.,
have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [31

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [754

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BANGALORE," Captain C. Fraser, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY on TUESDAY, 21st March, at 4 P.M.
Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M. on the day of departure.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route viâ Galle.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.
THE Steamship "GAELIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 28th March, at THREE P.M.
Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,
Agent.
Hongkong 13th March, 1882.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
AMOY, Brit. str., Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.
CASHMERE, Brit. bark, J. C. Collamore.—Order.
CHATTANOOGA, American bark, Howes.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
CHINA, German steamer, H. Schoer.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
CRUSADER, British steamer, Rowin.—Fung Yuen & Co.
DALE, British steamer, P. H. Loff.—Chinese.
FERDINAND, German bark, Westergaard.—Wieler & Co.
FRANCISCA, German barque, S. A. M. Buck.—Siemssen & Co.
GLENELG, British steamer, S. Nicholson.—Gilman & Co.
GRACE DEERING, American bark, C. Salrage.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
J. A. BORLONA, American bark, J. H. Kent.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
LUCIA, British bark, Brawley.—Arnhold Karberg & Co.
MARY TATHAM, British steamer, John Gorley.—Rozario & Co.
MALVINA, Ger. bark, H. Kluge.—Wieler & Co.
MEATH, British steamer, John Johnson.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
R. T. CLAYTON, American brig, Thomas.—Order.
SUMATRA, American ship, Chas. Rock.—Order.
TARTAR, German bark, H. Bunje.—Wieler & Co.
VELOCITY, Brit. bark, W. R. Martin.—Chinese.
WALES CASTLE, British bark, H. A. Brown.—Lane, Crawford & Co.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
TWO New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each nominal; 1-10 H.P. VERTICAL BOILER, with a pair of Engines and Gear attached for working Silk or Cotton gins; 1 DOUBLE CYLINDER DONKEY ENGINE, 4 Small BOILERS, 2 STEAM WINCHES, 2 LAUNCH'S ENGINES, 1 CENTRIFUGAL PUMP capable of lifting 4,000 gallons of water per minute; 2 STEAM PUMPS, 1 CRABWINCH, 1 JIB CRANE, 1 TURNING LATHE, 2 BISCUIT MACHINES, 1 COPPER COOKING APPARATUS and CONDENSER, 3 COOKING RANGES, a BULLIVANT'S PATENT 4½ inch FLEXIBLE STEEL HAWSER, mounted on a Patent Reel; 2 DECK FORCE PUMPS; 20 IRON WATER TANKS. A quantity of CHAIN CABLE in sizes from ⅝ to 2½ inch.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, Queen's Road.
1683]

NOTICE.
BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT THE
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.
QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.
N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.
The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
WELL-KNOWN
BRANDY (* ** *** ****),
WHISKY (FINEST HIGHLAND MALT),
SHERRIES and PORT,
CLARETS and CHAMPAGNE.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [25

MAIL EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. and O. steamer *Gaelic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 18th February, and may be expected here on or about the 20th March.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Patroclus* left Singapore on the 12th, and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

The steamer *Fleurs Castle* left Singapore on the 14th, and may be expected here on or about the 21st instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Fokien* to-day, the 20th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Camelot*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki.—Per *Kumamoto-Maru*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Penedo*, to-morrow, the 21st inst., at 5 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sunda*, on Wednesday the 22nd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For San Francisco.—Per *Metapedia*, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per *Tannadice*, on Thursday the 23rd inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Olympia*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Chronicle and Directory* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "BANGALORE," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

Noon, Money Order Office closes.
2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents.
Post Cards, each	3 Cents.
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is 2 cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

EXTRACTS.

A CABINET COUNCIL ON THE NEW CLOTURE.

"Drat the whole concern," says Harty,
"'Tis a mess for all the Party
If we fail to find a cure:—
What a farce is this debating,
Keeping everybody waiting—
Can't we stop their precious prating
With a new Clôture?"

"Most unfortunate!" says Granny,
"'Tis enough to drive one scranny,—
Most unlucky, to be sure!
What with Egypt and these Russians
We shall catch some rude concussions
If we don't avoid discussions
By a new Clôture!"

Says Home Secretary Billy,
"We shall look so deuced silly,
Which I really can't endure!
All this bother with the bribers,
With petitions and subscribers,
We must somehow dodge the jibers
With a new Clôture!"

"Tisn't yet the time," says Joey,
"For the use of Colt and bowie
British freedom to secure:—
But whene'er we find it fagging
To reply to Tory nagging,
Why, I'll back the patent gagging
Of the new Clôture!"

"Thee's a friend, indeed," says Johnny,
"O, the times will yet be bonny
With no baiting to endure:—
For the Corn-Law-League connection
Needn't dread the next Election
If they trust to the Protection
Of the new Clôture!"

"Why on earth my Bill," says Gladdy,
"Fails to pacify the Paddy
Is a problem most obscure:—
But at least these Tory noodles
Shan't indulge in cock-a-doodles,
For we'll muzzle them like poodles
With the new Clôture!"

CHORUS.

"Now let each one go and mention
'Tis the Government's intention
To perform the Perfect Cure!
'Twill affect our dear digestions
With constrictions and congestions
If we can't bilk ugly questions
With the new Clôture."

—*The People.*

THE SCOTTISH PREACHER AND THE JESUIT PRIEST.

About this time an incident happened at court which is worth recording. One day Father Arnoux, the king's confessor, was preaching before his Majesty and courtiers. The Jesuit pronounced a strong condemnation on regicide, and affirmed solemnly that the Order of Jesus allowed no such practice, but, on the contrary, repudiated it. Louis XIII., in whose memory the murder of his father was still fresh, felt this doctrine to be reassuring, and expressed his satisfaction with it. A Scottish minister of the name of Primrose chanced on that day to be among the auditors of Father Arnoux, and easily saw through the sophism with which he was befooling the king. Primrose made the Jesuit be asked if Jacques Clement had killed *his king* or even *a king* when he stabbed a prince *excommunicated by the Pope?* and further, in the event of the Pope excommunicating Louis XIII., would the Jesuits then acknowledge him *as their king*, or even *a king?* and, finally, were they disposed to condemn their disciple Ravaillac as guilty of high treason? These were embarrassing questions, and the only response which they drew forth from Arnoux was an order of banishment against them.—*The History of Protestantism.*

A REMARKABLE CURIOSITY.

Hermann, the celebrated prestigitator, on his recent return to Vienna from a long and exhaustive professional tour in South America, presented the Imperial Museum of Natural History with a large number of curious articles picked up by him at different times in the course of his Transatlantic wanderings. The quaintest object in this interesting collection is a war trophy of the Jivaros, an Indian tribe inhabiting the State of Ecuador. It consists of the entire scalp and face-skin of a warrior, carefully boned and dried by interior applications of heated stones. The flowing hair, bushy eye-brows, and strongly-marked features are carefully preserved; but the last, in consequence of the peculiar treatment to which they have been submitted, are shrunken so small that the whole face is little larger than a baby's clenched fist, and looks like a well-executed miniature carving. It is, moreover, as hard as wood, and extremely light. These dried and contracted masks are by no means inconvenient to wear as trophies of victory, and possess the paramount advantage that they tell their own story. In the case of mere scalps, one resembles another so closely that their enviable proprietor may readily experience some difficulty in identifying such souvenirs of triumph with their original owners. But there can be no mistake about a relic which preserves the features, however reduced in size, of a vanquished foe. Nothing, except, perhaps, his photograph, can remind one more vividly of a dead enemy than his own face prepared in the Jivaros fashion.

WATER-CARRYING TORTOISES.

At a recent meeting of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences a fine specimen of the desert land tortoise, captured at Cajon Pass, San Bernardino County, was shown, and Professor E. T. Cox related some curious circumstances in connexion with it. This tortoise, which is as large as a good-sized bucket, is a native of the arid regions of California and Arizona. On one being dissected it was found that it carried on each side a membrane, attached to the inner portion of the shell, in which was about a pint of clear water, the whole amount being about a quart. Professor Cox was of opinion that the water was derived from the secretions of the giant barrel cactus, on which the tortoise feeds. This cactus contains a great deal of water. The tortoise is found in sections of the country where there is no water, and where there is no vegetation but the cactus. A traveller suffering from thirst could, in an emergency, supply himself with water by killing a tortoise. They are highly prized by Mexicans, who make from them a delicious soup. They are oftentimes attacked by foes, both for their water and also for their flesh. They are overcome by the foxes and killed by being dragged for miles over the stated country at a rapid pace. Mr. Redding afterwards stated he was on the Gallapagos Islands in 1849, where he assisted in capturing 92 land tortoises, varying in weight from 450lb. to 600lb. each. These they brought to San Francisco, where they sold them for more money than the whole of the ship's cargo of lumber made. They were two months on board, yet they neither ate nor drank anything, though food and water were offered them. When killed, however, considerable quantities of water were found in each of them. They lived on the high lava rocks of the islands, where there are no springs or streams, and the only dependence of animal life or water is necessarily upon the irregular and uncertain rain showers.

INSURANCES.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [20

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [806

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, and Penang.

A. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [609

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [768

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [2

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [16

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [18

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [17

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [15

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [3

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements .... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals .... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns .... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [19

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1881. [604

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1440

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1457

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.
BAN HAP, Esq. | LEONG ON, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq. | CHONG PENG, Esq.
QUAN HOI CHUNE, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.
WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assistant and Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [511

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000,—PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND—£50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [252

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [923

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP ... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF ... } £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [14

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1495

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HITHERTO CALLED THE

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL............ TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. [405

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND .... $70,858.27.

DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSZ KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [141

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES. (CERCLE) TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...... 50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ...... 12,500,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [1586

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)...... Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE... Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881 } ...... Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 18TH MAR., 1882.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400lbs.	$118.00 to 134.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$70.50 to 82.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.59
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.05 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.07 to 2.90
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32 in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32 in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pc.	$2.10 to 2.15
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.64
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.67
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.90 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.00 to 3.07
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.20 to 4.25
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.70
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$15.00 to 16.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$15.00 to 15.50
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$7.95 to 7.82
Lastings, DD, per piece	$12.50 to 14.80
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Road, per picul	$2.40 to 2.50
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.75 to 6.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.50 to 5.55
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.40 to 5.45
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$5.40 to 5.45
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$57.90 to 58.00
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$53.00 to 58.10
Steel, English, per tub	$3.85 to 3.95
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.35 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$31.00 to 25.70
Spelter, per picul	$7.15 to 7.20
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.20 to 41.00
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.35 to 5.40

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$18.50 to 19.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Siam, per picul	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$78.50 to 88.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.90 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$18.50 to 20.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$26.00 to 26.50
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 35.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.70 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.50 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.10 to 17.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 28.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$20.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.6
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.6
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35

Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 5.0.0 to 5.4.5
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.50 to 1.51
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.03 to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.89 to 1.90
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.30
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.94 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.93 to 1.86
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.76 to 1.78
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.75 to 1.72
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.84 to 1.85
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.68 to 1.70
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.45 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.75 to 2.85
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.05 to 3.15
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 33.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$19.40 to 19.70
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.5
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.56
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.35
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.2.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.55 to 3.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Amoy	Mar. 18	Herrmann	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	
Bangalore	Mar. 19	C. Fraser	Brit. str	1310	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Blackhalls	Mar. 18	Grainger	Brit. str	723	D. Musso & Co.	
Canton	Mar. 19	J. C. Jaques	Brit. str	1095	Gee Cheong Loong	
Crusader	Mar. 18	Rowin	Brit. str	646	Fung Yuen & Co	
Camelot	Mar. 19	J. Boor	Brit. str	1049	Bun Hin Chan	
China	Mar. 16	Schoer	Ger. str	648	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Cebu	Nov. 29	Edgar	Amr. str	373	Captain	
Conquest	Sept. 28	Hamlin	Brit. str	315	Shan Hang Hong	
Diamante	Mar. 16	R. F. Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Decima	Mar. 15	Petersen	Ger. str	1151	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	Sydney
Dale	Mar. 12	P. H. Loff	Brit. str	644	Chinese	
Escombia	Mar. 8	Purvis	Brit. str	1401	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Fokien	Mar. 17	J. C. Abbott	Brit. str	509	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Fyou	Mar. 14	Grove	Dan. str	909	Butterfield & Swire	
Freya	Feb. 15	Homeyer	Ger. str	52	Blackhead & Co	
Glenfruin	Mar. 19	Hogg	Brit. str	1936	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Glenelg	Mar. 4	Nicholson	Brit. str	900	Gilman & Co	Portland, Or.
Hainan	Mar. 18	Mooney	Brit. str	278	Afong & Shing Loong	
Hoihow	Mar. 12	T. Shaw	Brit. str	895	Butterfield & Swire	
Ichang	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Joloano	Dec. 19	J. Marquez	Span. str	654	R. Mourente	
Khiva	Mar. 17	G. Scrivener	Brit. str	1419	P. & O. S. N. Co	
K'moto Maru	Mar. 15	Drummond	Jap. str	1248	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Kiang Ping			Chi. str		C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiang-chow	Oct. 10	Goggin	Brit. str	159	Chinese	
Kin-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ly Tay	July 7	L. T. Tuck	Ann. str	1046	Shun Wo Yuen	
Mary Tatham	Mar. 16	J. Gorley	Brit. str	1064	Rozario & Co	
Metapedia	Mar. 15	S. Fowler	Brit. str	1452	Russell & Co	Yokohama
Meath	Mar. 6	J. Johnson	Brit. str	1337	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	Portland, Or.
Menmuir	Mar. 3	W. Ellis	Brit. str	1247	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Sydney, &c.
Namoa	Jan. 14	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Olympia	Mar. 18	Wagner	Ger. str	783	Siemssen & Co	
Penedo	Mar. 14	Kendordine	Ger. str	872	Melchers & Co	
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	—	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Sunda	Mar. 18	J. Reeves	Brit. str	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Sun Tip	July 7	Y. Man Foo	Ann. str		Shun Wo Yuen	
Tannadice	Mar. 19	S. G. Green	Brit. str	2183	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Sydney
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yot-sai	—	McDougall	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Yottung	Mar. 19	H. Kennet	Brit. str	286	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Swatow

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
A. M. Simpson	Feb. 2	A. Call	Amr. sh	1467	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Alden Besse	Jan. 8	A. Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Rozario & Co.	
Bodild	Feb. 1	T. E. Hacké	Ger. bk	564	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Chattanooga	Feb. 22	Howes	Amr. bk	527	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Charter Oak	Mar. 9	L. Gilkey	Brit. sh	964	Captain	
Cashmere	Feb. 11	C. Collamore	Amr. bk	936	Captain	
Coloma	Jan. 1	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	853	Rozario & Co	
Erlkonig	Feb. 27	A. Nausch	Ger. bk	456	Siemssen & Co	
Edwin Reed	Jan. 26	Gilmour	Amr. bk	1178	Russell & Co	Portland, Or.
Endymion	Feb. 19	Richardson	Brit. bk	759	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Francisca	Mar. 15	A. M. Buck	Ger. bk	386	Siemssen & Co	
Fritz	Jan. 28	Lankenau	Ger. sh	1490	Melchers & Co	
Grace Deering	Feb. 23	C. Salrago	Amr. bk	734	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Hecht	Mar. 4	W. Ploetz	Ger. sch	358	Siemssen & Co	Iloilo
H. W. Dudley	Jan. 16	W. Dudley	Amr. bk	1128	Order	
Importer	Jan. 29	Allyne	Amr. sh	1220	Russell & Co	Portland, Or.
J. A. Borlona	Feb. 26	J. H. Kent	Amr. bk	670	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Lucia	Feb. 14	Crawley	Brit. bk	640	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Havre, &c.
Malvina	Mar. 13	Kluge	Ger. bk	479	Wieler & Co	
M. Whitridge	Jan. 26	Freeman	Amr. sh	862	Russell & Co	New York
N. M. Slade	Feb. 2	D. Gould	Amr. bk	561	Melchers & Co	
Oneida	Jan. 19	Carver	Amr. sh	1120	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Orient	Mar. 18	W. G. Roder	Ger. bk	461	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
R. T. Clayton	Feb. 1	Thos. Davis	Amr. bg	250	Order	
Sumatra	Jan. 26	Rook	Amr. sh	1079	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Spartan	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amr. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
Tartar	Mar. 7	Banjo	Ger. bg	256	Melchers & Co	
Velocity	Mar. 16	W. R. Martin	Brit. bk	490	Chinese	
Wales Castle	Mar. 17	Brown	Brit. bk	625	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Wakefield	Jan. 12	Crowell	Amr. bk	887	Rozario & Co	
W. H. Besse	Feb. 18	Baker	Amr. bk	1027	Russell & Co	

WHAMPOA.

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Esperance	Mar. 11	L. Norman	Fren. bk	272	Carlowitz & Co.	
Pei-ho	Mar. 11	G. Lamchen	Ger. bk	433	Siemssen & Co	
Ravon	Mar. 11	Veal	Brit. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	

MACAO.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Spark	—	Cadwalladar			H.C.& M. Steamboat Co	Canton

CANTON.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Ningpo	Mar. 16	Cass	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	
Horseman	Mar. 11	Murray	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 10TH MARCH, 1882.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Bota	Feb. 24	Niatt	Brit. sch	314	Boyd & Co	
Blankenese	Feb. 11	Spiesen	Ger. sch	258	Pasedag & Co	
Edea	Feb. 22	Ina	Brit. bk	312	Order	
Henrik Ibsen	Mar. 6	Daa	Nor. bk	274	H. A. Peterson & Co	
Hammonia	Feb. 23	Weller	Ger. bk	408	Pasedag & Co	
Louise	Feb. 23	Lawrence	Amr. sch	280	H. A. Peterson & Co	
M. A. Dixon	Feb. 23	J. Cook	Brit. bk	415	Boyd & Co	
Oceania	Mar. 4	Narquay	Brit. bk	320	Boyd & Co	
Sibirien	Feb. 17	A. Schultz	Ger. bk	360	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 25TH FEBRUARY, 1882.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Almatia	Feb. 12	Lapham	Amr. sch	336	Chinese	
Amoy	Feb. 2	Schado	Ger. sch	314	Chinese	
Faugh Balaugh	Feb. 13	Rate	Ger. sch	246	Kaw Hong Take & Co	

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 7TH MARCH, 1882.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Antwerp	Feb. 21	Smith	Brit. bk	1030	C. J. Trading Co	
Alex. Newton	Nov. 5	Newton	Brit. bk	308	Morris & Co	
Batavia	Jan. 27	Jenkins	Brit. bk	366	Nils Moller	
Brenda	Feb. 4	Swenson	Brit. bk	291	Mackenzie & Co	
Charley	Jan. 27	Ray	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
C. of Bute	Dec. 10	Thompson	Brit. sh	793	Primrose & Co	
Dartmouth	Feb. 18	Flinton	Brit. bk	915	W. Hewett & Co	
Dora	Dec. 30	Herboth	Ger. sh	1160	W. Hewett & Co	
Erressson	Oct. 28	Plummer	Amr. sh	1646	Chapman, King & Co	
Eden	Jan. 31	Nairn	Brit. bk	312	Forrester, Lavers & Co	
F. V. Litchfield	Feb. 2	Spalding	Amr. bk	1082	Russell & Co	
Hilda	Feb. 27	Kruse	Brit. bk	350	Nils Moller	
Iquique	Feb. 19	Jesson	Ger. bk	199	Melchers & Co	
John Trahey	Jan. 2	Ryan	Brit. bk	1147	C. & J. Trading Co	
Kolga	Feb. 25	Klöffel	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
Leeyih	Jan. 16	Hankinson	Brit. bk	219	Morris & Co	
Lucile	Dec. 4	Kooh	Brit. sch	91	John Wilson	
Martha	Nov. 20	McPherson	Brit. bk	852	Morris & Co	
Oleander	Feb. 27	Joass	Brit. bk	342	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Oscar Vidal	Feb. 21	Richter	Brit. bk	299	Nils Moller	
Perle	Oct. 20	Klyhn	Ger. bk	405	Carlowitz & Co	
Tiger	Feb. 27	—	Brit. bk	—	—	
Willie	Feb. 19	Badenoch	Brit. sch	274	Morris & Co	

BANGKOK.

IN PORT ON 28TH JANUARY, 1882.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Ban Lee	Jan. 13	Schumacher	Siam. bk	269	Poh Chin Soo	
Envoy	Nov. 26	Noerenberg	Siam. bk	330	Wang Hong	
Falcon	Nov. 27	Evans	Siam. bk	368	Chinese	
Foochow	Nov. 27	Guldberg	Siam. bg	—	—	
Fortune	Nov. 27	Soderstrom	Siam. bk	447	Chesua Pook	
Kim Chy Seng	Sept. 17		Siam. sch	—	Chinese	
Rapid	Dec. 12	Steinbring	Siam. bk	429	Wan Lee	
Siam	Dec. 10	Thomsen	Siam. bk	294	Chesua Pau	
Soon Hwat	Nov. 27	Chinese	Siam. bg	—	Chinese	
Telegraph	Oct. 26	Campos	Siam. bk	327	Pok Kian	

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 25TH FEBRUARY, 1882.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Adele	—	Gouldes	Rus. sch.	42	F. Retz	
Alexander	—	Carlson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Alice	—	Soule	Fren. bk	450	A. Reimers & Co	
A. Cashman	—	Tibbey	Amr. sch	51	Captain	
Anna	Feb. 12	Davidson	Ger. bk	350	H. Grunert	
D. J. Tenney	Feb. 19	Wilson	Amr. sh	1687	Order	
Diana	—	Peterson	Amr. sch	64	Captain	
Freedom	Feb. 11	Lonens	Amr. bk	932	Captain	
Helena	Feb. 18	Hansen	Brit. bk	555	Chinese	
Hermine	Feb. 22	Meyer	Ger. bk	350	Chinese	
Helene	—	Ewalt	Amr. sch	60	Captain	
J. Bourne	Feb. 8	Doane	Amr. bk	1440	C. & J. Trading Co	
Jane Sprott	Jan. 28	Huges	Brit. bk	669	A. Reimers & Co	
K. Elizabeth	—	Johnstone	Rus. sch	113	Captain	
Lady Bowen	Feb. 21	T. Pain	Brit. bk	861	Mollison, Fraser & Co	
North Star	—	Ridderbjelke	Rus. sch	38	Captain	
Ohnde	—	Wilson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Otome	Sept. 30	Snow	Amr. sch	52	Captain	
Otsego	—	Pearce	Amr. sch	36	Captain	
Otter	—	Littlejohn	Amr. sch	70	Captain	
Rachel	Feb. 16	Affleck	Brit. bk	282	Soon Ho	
St. Ileue	Feb. 19	J. Duradd	Fren. bk	388	A. Reimers & Co	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 24TH FEBRUARY, 1882.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Belle Morse	Feb. 6		Amr. sh	1397	Captain	
Clifton	Nov. 9		Brit. bk	252	Captain	
C. Stewart	Feb. 16		Amr. bk	630	Captain	
Estrella	Feb. 18		Span. bk	188	Captain	
Edward Barrow	Feb. 8		Brit. bk	958	Captain	
F. H. Bowers	Feb. 3		Amr. bk	665	Captain	
Florence	Jan. 30		Brit. bk	435	Captain	
Mohawk	Jan. 12		Brit. sh	1338	Captain	
Meta	Aug. 2		Ger. sh	1332	Captain	
Minerva	Nov. 3		Span. bk	637	Captain	
Maria	Feb. 6		Ger. sh	1218	Captain	
Nervion	Feb. 7		Span. bk	598	Captain	
Primus	Feb. 23		Rus. sh	1148	Captain	
Paul Jones	Aug. 24		Amr. sh	1358	Captain	
Ringleader	Feb. 9		Amr. sh	1183	Captain	
Remus	Oct. 20		Brit. bk	737	Captain	
Samar	Dec. 12		Amr. sh	1110	Captain	
Wrecker	Sept. 7		Amr. sch	55	Captain	
Wilhelm	Fbe. 3		Ger. sh	1315	Captain	

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Albatross	screw sloop	4	120	Com. Errington	On a cruise
Comus	corvette	14	230	Captain J. W. East	Singapore
Curacoa	corvette	14	230	Captain S. Long	Hongkong
Daring	composite sloop	4	120	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Canton
Encounter	steam corvette	14	350	Captain G. Robinson	Hongkong
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	120	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Kobe
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. A. F. St. Clair	Canton
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	En route H'kong
Iron Duke	double-screw iron frigate	14	800	Captain R. E. Tracey	Hongkong
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. W. M. Lang	Kobe
Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	95	Act.-Com. W. M. Carey	Singapore
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	160	Lieut-Com. A. Carpenter	En route Y'hama
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	387	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Corfe	Shanghai
Mosquito	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Hon. Sandilands	Singapore
Pegasus	sloop	6	900	Com. E. F. Day	Hongkong
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	867	Lieut. Com. M. Bridger	Shanghai
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	150	Commander Collins	Manila
Tyne	troopship	—	—	Captain John E. Stokes	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	250	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Hongkong
Wivern	turret-ship	4	350	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. Pollard	Hongkong

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	80	Captain Schanz	Japan
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	600	Commander L. Kempff	Saigon
Africa	Portuguese transport	—	—	Captain A. D. Pedroso	Macao
Ashuelot	American corvette	6	700	Commander H. E. Mullen	Tientsin
Asia	Russian cruiser	11	—	Captain Alhossoff	Hongkong
Ermak	Russian transport	—	—	Captain Koltchau	Japan
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Nagasaki
Hertha	German corvette	19	—	Captain Von Kall	Kagoshima
Iltis	German gunboat	8	420	Commander Klausa	On a cruise
Kersaint	French corvette	—	—	Commander Gervaise	Yokohama
Lee-Tak	Annamese gunboat	—	—	Commander Y. W. Tong	Hongkong
Legaspi	Spanish transport	—	—	Don Mariano Torres	Hongkong
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Yokohama
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Tientsin
Moscow	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Tchirikoff	Vladivostock
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Japan
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	On a cruise
Prince Pojarsky	Russian frigate	12	650	Captain Schanz	Singapore
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Yokohama
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidenener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	—	Captain von Blanc	Hongkong
Strelok	Russian corvette	9	700	Commander Delivron	Yokohama
Swatara	American corvette	8	1100	Com. A. P. Cooke	Yokohama
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat			Com. de Reis Carvalho	Macao
Thémis	French corvette	18	175	Captain Alguier	Saigon
Tengous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Hock	Nagasaki
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Strauch	Manila

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75		Hongkong
Cheo-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	On a cruise
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Ma Lou Chow
Cheung-wan		—	—	—	—	West Coast
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—		Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yin Ting	Canton
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	On a cruise
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chun-ti-hu	West Coast
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Bogue Forts
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Shen-chi	Revenue cruiser	5	200	50		Hongkong
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	J. Caldar	Hai-ling-shan
Li-sha	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	—	Ma Lou Chow
Tsing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	6	180	60		West Coast

Printed and Published by B. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.